Via Latina

Collar

[illegible]



URBS ROMA ANTIQUA
FROM ZIEGLER'S DAS ALTE ROM.
NUMERIS DESIGNANTUR HAEC AEDIFICIA.
I. In Foro Olitorio.
1. Templa Spei, Pietatis, Iunonis.
II. In Foro Boario.
2. Templum Fortunae.
3. T. Matutae.
4. T. Pudicitiae Patriciae.
5. T. Herculis.
III. Iuxta Circum Maximum.
6. Templum Cereris.
IV. Ad Portam Trigeminam.
7. Templum Herculis.
1. Carcer.
2. Scaiae Gemoniae.
3. T. Concordiae.
4. T. Vespasiani
5. Schola Xantha.
6. T. Saturni.
7. Arcus Tiberi.
8. Miliarium aureum.
9. Rostra vetera.
10. Arcus S. Severi.
P. Flaminia
Via Flaminia
Tiberis
CAMPUS MARTIUS
Horti Pompeiani
Mausoleum Augusti
Via Lata
Solarium
Arcus M.
Col. Ant. Pii
Mausoleum Hadriani
M. VATICANUS
Circus Neronis
P. Aemilius
Pons Aelius
Porta Aurelia nova
Templum et Col. M. Aureli
Pantheon
Stadium Domitiani
Thermae Alexandrinae
T. Minervae
Th. Agrippae
Septa Iulia
Horti Agrippinae
Navalia
IX
Porticus Pompeia
Iseum et Serapeum
Porta Triumphalis
Theatrum Pompei
Circus Flaminius
Port. Octavi
Port. Philippi
Port. Octaviae
Theatrum Balbi
P. Septimiana
MONS IANICULUS
Th. Marcelli
For. Olit.
T. Aesculapi
P. Aurelius
P. Carm.
For. Boarium
P. Probi
Cloaca Max.
P. Sublicius
Ianiculum
P. Aurelia vetus
XIV
P. Theodosi et Valentiniani
Horti Caesaris
Naumachia Augusti
P. Portuensis
Emporium
M. AV
P. Raudusculana
XIII
Sepulcrum C. Cesti
Mons Testaceus
Basilica Porcia
T. Iani
Curia
Comitium
Basilica Aemilia
T. Faustinae
Sacra Via
Arcus Augusti
FORUM ROMANUM
Rostra Iulia et T. Iuli
Fornix Fabius
Atrium
Regia
Tabularium
Clivus Capitolinus
Basilica Iulia
T. Castoris
T. Minervae
T. Vestae


REGIONES AUGUSTI.
I. Porta Capena.
II. Caelimontium.
III. Isis et Serapis.
IV. Templum Pacis.
V. Esquiliae.
VI. Alta Semita.
VII. Via Lata.
VIII. Forum Romanum
IX. Circus Flaminius.
X. Palatium.
XI. Circus Maximus.
XII. Piscina Publica.
XIII. Aventinus.
XIV. Trans Tiberim.
P. Pinciana
P. Salaria
P. Nomentana
P. Principalis dextra
P. Decumana
P. Collina
COLLIS HORTORUM
(Mons Pincius)
Horti Sallustiani
Horti Luculliani
CAMPUS SCELERATUS
Agger Servi Tulli
Thermae Diocletiani
Castra Praetoria
P. Praetoria
P. Pr. sinistra
P. Salutaris
T. Salutis
P. Viminalis
P. Sanqualis
T. Quirini
QUIRINALIS
VI
Castellum Aquae Marciae
CAMPUS VIMINALIS
V
Th. Constantini
COLLIS
Vicus Longus
COLLIS VIMINALIS
Vicus Patricius
MONS
Horti Maecenatis
CAMPUS
P. Tiburtina
T. Iunonis Lucinae
P. Esquilina
ESQUILINUS
P. Fontinalis
For. Augusti
For. Nervae
Subura
Th. Traiani
ESQUILINUS
Horti Pallantiani
For. Vesp.
IV
Carinae
Th. Titi
III
P. Praenestina
P. Labicana
Aqua Claudia et Anio Novus
Sacra Via
Colos. Neronis
Amphitheatrum Flavium
Arc. Titi
Meta Sudans
MONS PALATINUS
P. Querquetulana
Vulgo T. Divi Claudii
X
II
Aquaeductus Neronis
M. CAELIUS
P. Caelimontana
Amphitheatrum Castrense
Septizonium
Circus Maximus
Macellum Magnum
Castra Peregrina
P. Asinaria
P. Capena
T. Bonae Deae
Saxum Sacrum
XII
P. Metrovia
Via Appia
I
Thermae Caracallae
Via Latina
P. Latina
Sepulcra Scipionum
Arcus Drusi
P. Appia
P. Ardeatina
Modulus = 1:20000.
Meters
0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

VIA LATINA

AN

EASY LATIN READER

BY

WILLIAM C. COLLAR
Head-Master Roxbury Latin School

WITH

VOCABULARY

BY

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Boston, U.S.A., and London
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PREFACE.

THE Latin problem, so far as it relates to secondary schools, remains but partially solved. The beggarly results of much study of Latin in preparation for college are not denied, and cannot be, for they are patent. In 1896 nearly a third of the applicants for admission to Harvard failed on the final examination in Latin, and in 1895 a little more than one-third. But it is very well known that the pass mark on the entrance examination is very low. It is said to be no more than forty per cent, and there are indications that it is sometimes lower. If one-third fail to obtain the lowest admissible mark, probably it would be safe to assume that another third do not get higher than from forty to sixty per cent, leaving only a third of the entire number who are able to pass the Harvard test in a creditable, or even satisfactory, manner.

One might appeal to the experience of teachers. How many are there who do not find what seem reasonable expectations and hopes disappointed? How many who do not often contemplate with amazement and mortification the wretched fruit of honest study and sound instruction? It must be sorrowfully admitted that our boys and girls do not learn to speak Latin, or to understand it, or to write it, or even to read it.

What is the secret of this failure, disappointment, and discontent? I believe the answer is to be found in the

prevailing underestimate of the difficulty of learning Latin. Latin was never an easy language, but it was certainly easier for the generations that did not question its educational value, than for this, that questions and doubts everything. Not recognizing its inherent difficulty, we commit two capital mistakes. We do not allow sufficient time, and we do not provide for an easy and gradual progression.

Both these errors are glanced at in the report of the Latin Conference to the "Committee of Ten" in 1892. In recommending a lengthening of the Latin preparatory course, the Conference says: "The aggregate of one thousand or twelve hundred hours is much below the average in the schools of England, France, and Germany. The explanation of the undeniable fact that, in the countries just named, Latin has been more successfully employed than with us as an instrument for training the mind to habits of intellectual conscientiousness, patience, discrimination, and thoroughness, — in a word, to habits of clear and sound thinking, — doubtless lies partly in the more liberal allowance of time."

Touching the second error, the Conference deprecates the immediate transition from a first-year book of forms and simple constructions to the reading of a classic author in Latin, and especially the absurdity of a plunge at once into the *Gallic War*. It recommends the use of easy reading to prepare the learner, by an enlarged vocabulary and practice in translating Latin not beyond his powers, for the severer task that confronts him when he takes up Nepos, Caesar, or Ovid.

If these suggestions of the Conference were carefully carried out, the study of Latin with us would be revolu-

tionized. Why should it not be? What could with more certainty predetermine failure in any subject than to give to it no more than two-thirds, or even half, the time needed for its mastery? How can we hope to do in four or five years what foreign schools, taught by accomplished scholars and trained teachers, need eight or nine years to achieve? If it is worth while to study Latin at all it must have a larger allotment of time. How is this possible with our present crowded programmes? There is only one way. Latin must be begun one, two, or even three years earlier than is common in this country. Instead of beginning at fourteen, the average age now, the study should not be deferred beyond the eleventh or twelfth year.

Here, I say, is our first capital error, but we aggravate it by another, as has been already indicated. We do not mount our Hill of Difficulty by a winding way and a gentle incline. No, we strike a bee line for the top, regardless of obstacles, over height and hollow,

"Thorough bush, thorough brier,"

with the natural result of waste of time, weariness, disgust, and defeat.

We rightly aim to teach our pupils to read, that is, to understand, Latin, as well as to translate into pure English, because such are the means for acquiring power through the best training. Training in reading is training in insight; and insight is to be gained by the learner's application of his powers to texts that are not too easy, of which there is little danger in Latin, nor too stubborn and complicated. It is a question of grading difficulties, of suiting the task you set the pupil to his capacity at

successive stages. Just here lies the *nodus* of the problem that must be worked out to a practical solution. If we succeed, there will be a two-fold gain, — a more rapid advance, and increased pleasure for the learner, not because less effort will be required of him, but because with the same effort he will be carried forward so much farther.

To find and prepare suitable reading to follow the first half year or year in a Latin course is not easy. A reading book for that stage should fulfill three conditions: it should not be too hard, it should be interesting, and it should lead by a gradual ascent to the level of one or another of the classic authors usually taken first. Furthermore, it should be designed and used for rapid reading, not for analysis and parsing. It should accordingly be annotated with a view to make the learner quick to observe and compare different meanings of the same word, and synonymous and contrasted words, to the end that the first and greatest difficulty, that of the Latin vocabulary, may be partially surmounted. Not that this should be the sole purpose, but it should be put first.

Many teachers have found that *The New Gradatim* fulfills all these conditions; but for those who do not use that book, as well as for those who do, but who are of the opinion that additional *ad interim* reading is desirable, this Reader has been prepared.

WM. C. COLLAR.

ROXBURY LATIN SCHOOL,
April 2, 1897.

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VIA LATINA.

THE ARGONAUTS.

The celebrated voyage of the Argonauts was brought about as follows. Pelias had expelled his brother Æson from his kingdom in Thessaly, and had attempted to take the life of Jason, the son of Æson. Jason, however, escaped, and grew up to manhood in another country. At last he returned to Thessaly, and Pelias, fearing that he might attempt to recover the kingdom, sent him to fetch the Golden Fleece from Colchis, supposing this to be an impossible feat. Jason, with a band of heroes, started in the ship Argo (called after Argus, its builder), and after many adventures reached Colchis. Here Æetes, king of Colchis, who was unwilling to give up the Fleece, set Jason to perform what seemed an impossible task, namely, to plough a field with certain fire-breathing oxen, and then to sow it with dragon's teeth. Medea, the daughter of the king, however, assisted Jason by her skill in magic, first to perform the task appointed, and then to procure the Fleece. Medea then fled with Jason, and, in order to delay the pursuit of her father, sacrificed her brother Absyrtus. After reaching Thessaly, Medea caused the death of Pelias, and, with her husband, was expelled from Thessaly. They removed to Corinth, and here Medea, becoming jealous of Glauce, daughter of Creon, caused her death by means of a poisoned robe. After this, Medea was carried off in a chariot sent by the sun-god, and Jason was soon afterwards accidentally killed.

1. The Wicked Uncle.

Erant ōlim in Thessaliā duo frātrēs, quōrum alter Aesōn, alter Peliās appellātus est. Hōrum Aesōn prīmum rēgnum obtinuerat, at post paucōs annōs Peliās, rēgnī cupiditāte adductus, nōn modo frātrem suum expulit, sed etiam in animō habēbat, Iāsonem, Aesonis fīlium, interficere. Quīdam tamen ex amīcīs Aesonis, ubi sententiam Peliae intellēxērunt, puerum ē tantō perīculō ēripere cōnstituērunt. Noctū igitur Iāsonem ex urbe abstulērunt et cum posterō diē ad rēgem rediissent eī renūntiāvērunt puerum mortuum esse. Peliās, cum haec audīvisset, etsī rē vērā māgnum gaudium percipiēbat, speciem tamen dolōris praebuit et quae causa esset mortis quaesīvit. Illī tamen, cum bene intellegerent dolōrem ēius falsum esse, nēsciō quam fābulam dē morte puerī finxērunt.

2. A Careless Shoe-String.

Post breve tempus Peliās, veritus nē rēgnum suum tantā vī et fraude occupātum āmitteret, amīcum quendam Delphōs mīsit, quī ōrāculum cōnsuleret. Ille igitur quam celerrimē Delphōs sē contulit et quam ob causam vēnisset dēmōnstrāvit. Respondit ōrāculum nūllum esse in praesentiā perīculum ; monuit tamen Peliam ut, sī quis venīret calceum ūnum gerēns, eum cavēret. Post paucōs annōs accidit ut Peliās māgnum sacrificium factūrus esset ; nūntiōs in omnīs partīs dīmīserat et certum diem conveniendī dīxerat. Diē cōnstitūtō māgnus numerus hominum undique ex agrīs convēnit ; inter aliōs autem vēnit etiam

6 **sententiam :** *cōnsilium.*
11 **percipiēbat :** *sentiēbat.*
12 **praebuit :** *ostendit.*
14 **nēsciō quam :** *aliquam.*
18 **quam ob causam :** *cūr.*
19 **in praesentiā :** *nunc.*

Iāsōn, quī ā puerō apud Centaurum quendam vīxerat. Dum tamen iter facit, calceum alterum in trānseundō nēsciō quō flūmine āmīsit.

3. The Golden Fleece.

Iāsōn igitur, cum calceum āmīssum nūllō modō recipere posset, alterō pede nūdō in rēgiam pervēnit. Quem cum vīdisset Peliās, subitō timōre adfectus est; intellēxit enim hunc esse hominem quem ōrāculum dēmōnstrāvisset. Hōc igitur iniit cōnsilium. Rēx erat quīdam nōmine Aeētēs, quī rēgnum Colchidis illō tempore obtinēbat. Huīc commīssum erat vellus illud aureum quod Phrīxus ōlim ibi relīquerat. Cōnstituit igitur Peliās Iāsonī negōtium dare ut hōc vellere potīrētur; cum enim rēs esset māgnī perīculī, spērābat eum in itinere peritūrum esse. Iāsonem igitur ad sē arcessīvit et quid fierī vellet dēmōnstrāvit. Iāsōn autem, etsī bene intellegēbat rem esse difficillimam, negōtium libenter suscēpit.

4. The Building of the Good Ship Argo.

Cum tamen Colchis multōrum diērum iter ab eō locō abesset, nōluit Iāsōn sōlus proficīscī. Dīmīsit igitur nūntiōs in omnīs partīs, quī causam itineris docērent et diem certum conveniendī dīcerent. Intereā, postquam omnia quae sunt ūsuī ad armandās nāvīs comportārī iussit, negōtium dedit Argō cuīdam, quī summam scientiam rērum nauticārum habēbat, ut nāvem aedificāret. In hīs rēbus circiter decem diēs cōnsūmptī sunt; Argus enim

2 **alterum**: *ūnum*.
3 **nēsciō quō**: p. 2, l. 14.
8 **iniit**: *fēcit*.
11 **cōnstituit**: p. 2, l. 7.
14 **arcessīvit**: *vocāvit*.
15 **etsī**: p. 2, l. 10.

quī operī praeerat tantam dīligentiam praebēbat, ut nē nocturnum quidem tempus ad labōrem intermitteret. Ad multitūdinem hominum trānsportandam nāvis paulō erat lātior quam quibus in nostrō marī ūtī cōnsuēvimus et ad vim tempestātum perferendam tōta ē rōbore facta est.

5. The Anchor is Weighed.

Intereā is diēs appetēbat quem Iāsōn per nūntiōs ēdīxerat et ex omnibus regiōnibus Graeciae multī, quōs aut reī novitās aut spēs glōriae movēbat, undique conveniēbant. Trādunt autem in hōc numerō fuisse Herculem, Orpheum, citharoedum praeclārissimum, Thēseum, Castōrem multōsque aliōs, quōrum nōmina nōtissima sunt. Ex hīs Iāsōn, quōs arbitrātus est ad omnia subeunda perīcula parātissimōs esse, eōs ad numerum quīnquāgintā dēlēgit et sociōs sibi adiūnxit. Tum paucōs diēs commorātus, ut ad omnīs cāsūs subsidia comparāret, nāvem dēdūxit et tempestātem ad nāvigandum idōneam nactus māgnō cum plausū omnium solvit.

6. A Fatal Mistake.

Haud multum post Argonautae, ita enim appellātī sunt quī in istā nāvī vehēbantur, īnsulam quandam nōmine Cȳzicum attigērunt et ē nāvī ēgressī ā rēge illīus regiōnis hospitiō exceptī sunt. Paucās hōrās ibi commorātī ad sōlis occāsum rūrsus solvērunt; at postquam pauca mīllia passuum prōgressī sunt tanta tempestās subitō coörta est ut cursum tenēre nōn possent et in eandem

1 **praebēbat:** p. 2, l. 12.
4 **cōnsuēvimus:** *solēmus.*
6 **appetēbat:** *appropīnquābat.*
9 **trādunt:** *dīcunt.*
15 **subsidia:** *auxilium.*
16 **tempestātem:** *tempus.*

partem īnsulae unde nūper profectī erant māgnō cum perīculō dēicerentur. Incolae tamen, cum nox esset obscūra, Argonautās nōn āgnōscēbant et nāvem inimīcam vēnisse arbitrātī, arma rapuērunt et eōs ēgredī prohibēbant. Ācriter in lītore pūgnātum est et rēx ipse, quī cum aliīs dēcucurrerat, ab Argonautīs occīsus est. Mox tamen, cum iam dīlūcēsceret, sēnsērunt incolae sē errāre et arma abiēcērunt; Argonautae autem, cum vidērent rēgem occīsum esse, māgnum dolōrem percēpērunt.

7. The Loss of Hylas.

Postrīdiē ēius diēī Iāsōn, tempestātem satis idōneam esse arbitrātus, summa enim tranquillitās iam cōnsecūta erat, ancorās sustulit et pauca mīllia passuum prōgressus, ante noctem Mȳsiam attigit. Ibi paucās hōrās in ancorīs exspectāvit; ā nautīs enim cōgnōverat aquae cōpiam quam sēcum habērent iam dēficere, quam ob causam quīdam ex Argonautīs in terram ēgressī aquam quaerēbant. Hōrum in numerō erat Hylas quīdam, puer fōrmā praestantissimā, quī dum fontem quaerit ā comitibus paulum sēcesserat. Nymphae autem, quae fontem colēbant, cum iuvenem vīdissent, eī persuādēre cōnātae sunt ut sēcum manēret; et cum ille negāret sē hōc factūrum esse puerum vī abstulērunt.

Comitēs ēius, postquam Hylam āmīssum esse sēnsērunt, māgnō dolōre adfectī, diū frūstrā quaerēbant; Herculēs autem et Polyphēmus, quī vestīgia puerī longius secūtī erant, ubi tandem ad lītus rediērunt, Iāsonem solvisse cōgnōvērunt.

2 **dēicerentur**: *dēferrentur*.
9 **percēpērunt**: p. 2, l. 11.
15 **dēficere**: *deësse*.
19 **colēbant**: *incolēbant*.
22 **abstulērunt**: p. 2, l. 8.
26 **solvisse**: p. 4, l. 17.

8. Dining Made Difficult.

Post haec Argonautae ad Thrāciam cursum tenuērunt et postquam ad oppidum Salmydessum nāvem appulerant in terram ēgressī sunt. Ibi cum ab incolīs quaesīssent quis rēgnum ēius regiōnis obtinēret, certiōrēs factī sunt Phīneum quendam tum rēgem esse. Cōgnōvērunt etiam hunc caecum esse et dīrō quōdam suppliciō adficī, quod ōlim sē crūdēlissimum in fīliōs suōs praebuisset. Cūius supplicī hōc erat genus. Mīssa erant ā Iove mōnstra quaedam, speciē horribilī, quae capita virginum, corpora volucrum habēbant. Hae volucrēs, quae Harpȳiae appellābantur, Phīneō summam molestiam adferēbant; quotiēns enim ille accubuerat, veniēbant et cibum appositum statim auferēbant. Quae cum ita essent, haud multum āfuit quīn Phīneus fame morerētur.

9. The Harpies Beaten.

Rēs igitur in hōc locō erant, cum Argonautae nāvem appulērunt. Phīneus autem, simul atque audīvit eōs in suōs fīnīs ēgressōs esse, māgnō opere gāvīsus est. Sciēbat enim quantam opīniōnem virtūtis Argonautae habērent nec dubitābat quīn sibi auxilium ferrent. Nūntium igitur ad nāvem mīsit, quī Iāsonem sociōsque ad rēgiam vocāret. Eō cum vēnissent, Phīneus dēmōnstrāvit quantō in perīculō suae rēs essent et prōmīsit sē māgna praemia datūrum esse, sī illī remedium repperissent. Argonautae negōtium libenter suscēpērunt et ubi hōra vēnit cum rēge accubuērunt; at simul āc cēna apposita est, Harpȳiae

1 **cursum tenuērunt**: p. 4, l. 24.
7 **praebuisset**: p. 2, l. 12.
15 **nāvem appulērunt**: l. 2.
18 **opīniōnem**: *fāmam.*
24 **hōra**: *tempus.*
25 **accubuērunt**: l. 12.

cēnāculum intrāvērunt et cibum auferre cōnābantur. Argonautae prīmum gladiīs volucrīs petiērunt; cum tamen vidērent hōc nihil prōdesse, Zētēs et Calais, quı ālīs īnstrūctī sunt, in āera sē sublevāvērunt, ut dēsuper impetum facerent. Quod cum sēnsissent Harpȳiae, reī novitāte perterritae, statim aufūgērunt neque posteā umquam rediērunt.

10. The Symplegades.

Hōc factō, Phīneus, ut prō tantō beneficiō meritās grātiās referret, Iāsonī dēmōnstrāvit quā ratiōne Symplēgadēs vītāre posset. Symplēgadēs autem duae erant rūpēs ingentī māgnitūdine, quae ā Iove positae erant eō cōnsiliō, nē quis ad Colchida pervenīret. Hae parvō intervāllō in marī natābant et sī quid in medium spatium vēnerat incrēdibilī celeritāte concurrēbant. Postquam igitur ā Phīneō doctus est quid faciendum esset, Iāsōn sublātīs ancorīs nāvem solvit et lēnī ventō prōvēctus mox ad Symplēgadēs appropīnquāvit; tum in prōrā stāns columbam quam in manū tenēbat ēmīsit. Illa rēctā viā per medium spatium volāvit et priusquam rūpēs cōnflīxērunt incolumis ēvāsit caudā tantum āmīssā. Tum rūpēs utrimque discessērunt; antequam tamen rūrsus concurrerent, Argonautae, bene intellegentēs omnem spem salūtis in celeritāte positam esse, summā vī rēmīs contendērunt et nāvem incolumem perdūxērunt. Hōc factō, dīs grātiās libenter ēgērunt, quōrum auxiliō ē tantō perīculō ēreptī essent; bene enim sciēbant nōn sine auxiliō deōrum rem ita fēlīciter ēvēnisse.

16 **sublātīs ancorīs**: p. 5, l. 12.
17 **appropīnquāvit**: cf. p. 4, l. 6.
20 **incolumis**: *salva.*
23 **contendērunt**: *labōrāvērunt.*
24 **grātiās . . . ēgērunt**: l. 9.

11. A Heavy Task.

Brevī intermīssō spatiō, Argonautae ad flūmen Phāsim vēnērunt, quod in fīnibus Colchōrum erat. Ibi cum nāvem appulissent et in terram ēgressī essent, statim ad rēgem Aeētem sē contulērunt et ab eō postulāvērunt ut vellus aureum sibi trāderētur. Ille cum audīvisset quam ob causam Argonautae vēnissent, īrā commōtus est et diū negābat sē vellus trāditūrum esse. Tandem tamen, quod sciēbat Iāsonem nōn sine auxiliō deōrum hōc negōtium suscēpisse, mūtātā sententiā prōmīsit sē vellus trāditūrum, sī Iāsōn labōrēs duōs difficillimōs prius perfēcisset; et cum Iāsōn dīxisset sē ad omnia perīcula subeunda parātum esse, quid fierī vellet ostendit. Prīmum iungendī erant duo taurī speciē horribilī, quī flammās ex ōre ēdēbant. Tum, hīs iūnctīs, ager quīdam arandus erat et dentēs dracōnis serendī. Hīs audītīs Iāsōn, etsī rem esse summī perīculī intellegēbat, tamen, nē hanc occāsiōnem reī bene gerendae āmitteret, negōtium suscēpit.

12. The Magic Ointment.

At Mēdēa, rēgis fīlia, Iāsonem adamāvit et ubi audīvit eum tantum perīculum subitūrum esse rem aegrē ferēbat. Intellegēbat enim patrem suum hunc labōrem prōposuisse eō ipsō cōnsiliō, ut Iāsōn morerētur. Quae cum ita essent, Mēdēa, quae summam scientiam medicīnae habēbat, hōc cōnsilium iniit. Mediā nocte clam patre ex urbe ēvāsit et postquam in montīs fīnitimōs vēnit herbās quāsdam carpsit; tum sūcō expressō unguentum parāvit

2 **nāvem appulissent**: p. 6, l. 15.
9 **sententiā**: *cōnsiliō.*
15 **etsī**: p. 2, l. 10.
23 **cōnsilium iniit**: p. 3, l. 8.
23 **clam patre**: *īnsciente patre.*

quod vī suā corpus aleret nervōsque cōnfīrmāret. Hōc factō Iāsonī unguentum dedit, praecēpit autem ut eō diē quō istī labōrēs cōnficiendī essent corpus suum et arma māne oblineret. Iāsōn, etsī paene omnīs māgnitūdine et vīribus corporis antecellēbat, vīta enim omnis in vēnātiōnibus atque in studiīs reī mīlitāris cōnstiterat, cēnsēbat tamen hōc cōnsilium nōn neglegendum esse.

13. Sowing the Dragon's Teeth.

Ubi is diēs vēnit quem rēx ad arandum agrum ēdīxerat, Iāsōn ortā lūce cum sociīs ad locum cōnstitūtum sē contulit. Ibi stabulum ingēns repperit in quō taurī inclūsī erant; tum portīs apertīs taurōs in lūcem trāxit et summā cum difficultāte iugum imposuit. At Aeētēs, cum vidēret taurōs nihil contrā Iāsonem valēre, māgnō opere mīrātus est; nēsciēbat enim fīliam suam auxilium eī dedisse. Tum Iāsōn omnibus aspicientibus agrum arāre coepit, quā in rē tantam dīligentiam praebuit, ut ante merīdiem tōtum opus cōnfēcerit. Hōc factō, ad locum ubi rēx sedēbat adiit et dentīs dracōnis postulāvit. Quōs ubi accēpit, in agrum quem arāverat māgnā cum dīligentiā sparsit. Hōrum autem dentium nātūra erat tālis ut in eō locō ubi īnsitī essent virī armātī mīrō quōdam modō gīgnerentur.

14. A Strange Crop.

Nōndum tamen Iāsōn tōtum opus cōnfēcerat; imperāverat enim eī Aeētēs ut armātōs virōs, quī ē dentibus gīgnerentur, sōlus interficeret. Postquam igitur omnīs

9 **sē contulit:** p. 2, l. 18.
16 **praebuit:** p. 4, l. 1.
20 **sparsit:** cf. *īnsitī*, l. 21.
21 **īnsitī:** cf. *serendī*, p. 8, l. 15.

dentīs in agrum sparsit, Iāsōn lassitūdine exanimātus quiētī sē trādidit, dum virī istī gīgnerentur. Paucās hōrās dormiēbat; sub vesperum tamen ē somnō subitō excitātus rem ita ēvēnisse ut praedictum erat cōgnōvit; nam in omnibus agrī partibus virī ingentī māgnitūdine corporis, gladiīs galeīsque armātī, mīrum in modum ē terrā oriēbantur. Hōc cōgnitō Iāsōn cōnsilium quod dederat Mēdēa nōn omittendum esse putābat. Saxum igitur ingēns, ita enim praecēperat Mēdēa, in mediōs virōs cōniēcit. Illī undique ad locum concurrērunt et cum quisque sibi id saxum nēsciō cūr habēre vellet māgna contrōversia orta est. Mox strictīs gladiīs inter sē pūgnāre coepērunt et cum hōc modō plūrimī occīsī essent reliquī volneribus cōnfectī ā Iāsone nūllō negōtiō interfectī sunt.

15. Flight of Medea.

At rēx Aeētēs, ubi cōgnōvit Iāsonem labōrem prōpositum cōnfēcisse, īrā graviter commōtus est, intellegēbat enim id per dolum factum esse, nec dubitābat quīn Mēdēa auxilium eī tulisset. Mēdēa autem, cum intellegeret sē in māgnō fore perīculō, sī in rēgiā mānsisset, fugā salūtem petere cōnstituit. Omnibus igitur ad fugam parātīs mediā nocte īnsciente patre cum frātre Absyrtō ēvāsit et quam celerrimē ad locum ubi Argō subducta erat sē contulit. Eō cum vēnisset, ad pedēs Iāsonis sē prōiēcit et multīs cum lacrimīs obsecrāvit eum, nē in tantō discrīmine mulierem dēsereret, quae eī tantum prōfuisset. Ille, quod

1 **lassitūdine**: *dēfatīgātiōne.*
4 **ēvēnisse**: p. 7, l. 27.
9 **praecēperat**: p. 9, l. 2.
22 **īnsciente patre**: p. 8, l. 23.
22 **ēvāsit**: p. 8, l. 24.
25 **discrīmine**: *perīculō.*

memoriā tenēbat sē per ēius auxilium ē māgnō perīculō ēvāsisse, libenter eam excēpit et postquam causam veniendī audīvit hortātus est nē patris īram timēret. Prōmīsit autem sē quam prīmum eam in nāvī suā āvēctūrum.

16. The Seizure of the Fleece.

Postrīdiē ēius diēī Iāsōn cum sociīs suīs ortā lūce nāvem dēdūxit et tempestātem idōneam nactī ad eum locum rēmīs contendērunt, quō in locō Mēdēa vellus cēlātum esse dēmōnstrāvit. Eō cum vēnissent Iāsōn in terram ēgressus est et sociīs ad mare relīctīs quī praesidiō nāvī essent ipse cum Mēdēā in silvās viam cēpit. Pauca mīllia passuum per silvam prōgressus vellus quod quaerēbat ex arbore suspēnsum vīdit. Id tamen auferre rēs erat summae difficultātis; nōn modo enim locus ipse ēgregiē et nātūrā et arte mūnītus erat, sed etiam dracō quīdam speciē terribilī arborem custōdiēbat. At Mēdēa, quae, ut suprā dēmōnstrāvimus, medicīnae summam scientiam habuit, rāmum quem ex arbore proximā dēripuerat venēnō īnfēcit. Hōc factō ad locum appropīnquāvit et dracōnem, quī faucibus apertīs adventum exspectābat, venēnō sparsit. Proinde, dum dracō somnō oppressus dormit, Iāsōn vellus aureum ex arbore dēripuit et cum Mēdēā quam celerrimē pedem rettulit.

17. Back to the Argo.

Dum tamen ea geruntur, Argonautae, quī ad mare relīctī erant, animō anxiō reditum Iāsonis exspectābant;

5 **ortā lūce:** p. 9, l. 9.
7 **rēmīs contend.:** p. 7, l. 23.
16 **scientiam:** p. 8, l. 22.
20 **proinde:** *igitur*, p. 2, l. 8.
22 **pedem rettulit:** *sē contulit*, p. 2, l. 18.

bene enim intellegēbant id negōtium summī esse perīculī. Postquam igitur ad occāsum sōlis frūstrā exspectāverant, dē ēius salūte dēspērāre coepērunt nec dubitābant quīn aliquī cāsus accidisset. Quae cum ita essent, mātūrandum sibi cēnsuērunt, ut auxilium ducī ferrent, et dum proficīscī parant lūmen quoddam subitō cōnspiciunt mīrum in modum inter silvās refulgēns. Māgnō opere mīrātī quae causa esset ēius reī ad locum concurrunt. Quō cum vēnissent, Iāsonī et Mēdēae advenientibus occurrērunt et vellus aureum lūminis ēius causam esse cōgnōvērunt. Omnī timōre sublātō, māgnō cum gaudiō ducem suum excēpērunt et dīs grātiās libenter rettulērunt quod rēs ita fēlīciter ēvēnisset.

18. Pursued by the Angry Father.

Hīs rēbus gestīs, omnēs sine morā nāvem rūrsus cōnscendērunt et sublātīs ancorīs prīmā vigiliā solvērunt; neque enim satis tūtum esse arbitrātī sunt in eō locō manēre. At rēx Aeētēs, quī iam ante inimīcō in eōs fuerat animō, ubi cōgnōvit fīliam suam nōn modo ad Argonautās sē recēpisse sed etiam ad vellus auferendum auxilium tulisse, hōc dolōre gravius exārsit. Nāvem longam quam celerrimē dēdūcī iussit et mīlitibus impositīs fugientīs īnsecūtus est. Argonautae, quī bene sciēbant rem in discrīmine esse, summīs vīribus rēmīs contendēbant. Cum tamen nāvis quā vehēbantur ingentī esset māgnitūdine, nōn eādem celeritāte quā Colchī prō-

5 **cēnsuērunt**: *putāvērunt*, p. 10, l. 8.
7 **māgnō opere**: p. 6, l. 17.
12 **excēpērunt**: p. 11, l. 2.
12 **grātiās rettulērunt**: p. 7, l. 9.
15 **sublātīs ancorīs**: p. 7, l. 16.
19 **sē recēpisse**: *sē contulisse*, p. 2, l. 18.

gredī poterant. Quae cum ita essent, minimum āfuit quīn ā Colchīs sequentibus caperentur neque enim longius intererat quam quō tēlum adicī posset. At Mēdēa, cum vīdisset quō in locō rēs essent, paene omnī spē dēpositā, īnfandum hōc cōnsilium cēpit.

19. A Fearful Expedient.

Erat in nāvī Argonautārum fīlius quīdam rēgis Aeētae, nōmine Absyrtus, quem, ut suprā dēmōnstrāvimus, Mēdēa ex urbe fugiēns sēcum abdūxerat. Hunc puerum Mēdēa cōnstituit interficere eō cōnsiliō ut membrīs ēius in mare cōniectīs cursum Colchōrum impedīret; prō certō enim sciēbat Aeētem, cum membra fīlī vīdisset, nōn longius prōsecūtūrum esse, neque opīniō eam fefellit; omnia enim ita ēvēnērunt ut Mēdēa spērāverat. Aeētēs, ubi prīmum membra vīdit, ad ea conligenda nāvem statuī iussit; dum tamen ea geruntur, Argonautae nōn intermīssō rēmigandī labōre, mox, quod necesse fuit, ē cōnspectū hostium remōtī sunt neque prius fugere dēstitērunt quam ad flūmen Ēridanum pervēnērunt. At Aeētēs nihil sibi prōfutūrum esse arbitrātus, sī longius prōgressus esset, animō dēmīssō domum revertit, ut fīlī corpus ad sepultūram daret.

20. The Bargain with Pelias.

Tandem post multa perīcula Iāsōn in eundem locum pervēnit unde ōlim profectus erat. Tum ē nāvī ēgressus

1 **minimum āfuit**: p. 6, l. 14.
5 **cōnsilium cēpit**: p. 3, l. 8.
7 **suprā**: *anteā.*
10 **impedīret**: *morārētur.*
15 **intermīssō**: p. 4, l. 2.
19 **prōfutūrum**: p. 10, l. 26.
21 **sepultūram daret**: *sepelīret.*

ad rēgem Peliam, quī rēgnum adhūc obtinēbat, statim sē contulit et vellere aureō mōnstrātō ab eō postulāvit ut rēgnum sibi trāderētur; Peliās enim pollicitus erat, sī Iāsōn vellus rettulisset, sē rēgnum eī trāditūrum. Postquam Iāsōn ostendit quid fierī vellet Peliās prīmum nihil respondit, sed diū in eādem trīstitiā tacitus permānsit; tandem ita locūtus est. "Vidēs mē aetāte iam esse cōnfectum neque dubium est quīn diēs suprēmus mihi adsit. Liceat igitur mihi dum vīvam hōc rēgnum obtinēre; tum, postquam ego ē vītā discesserō, tū in meum locum veniēs." Hāc ōrātiōne adductus Iāsōn respondit sē id factūrum quod ille rogāsset.

21. Boiled Mutton.

Hīs rēbus cōgnitīs Mēdēa rem aegrē tulit et rēgnī cupiditāte adducta cōnstituit mortem rēgī per dolum īnferre. Hōc cōnstitūtō, ad fīliās rēgis vēnit atque ita locūta est. "Vidētis patrem vestrum aetāte iam esse cōnfectum neque ad labōrem rēgnandī perferendum satis valēre. Voltisne eum rūrsus iuvenem fierī?" Tum fīliae rēgis hīs audītīs ita respondērunt. "Num hōc fierī potest? Quis enim umquam ē sene iuvenis factus est?" At Mēdēa respondit, "Scītis mē medicīnae summam habēre scientiam. Nunc igitur vōbīs dēmōnstrābō quō modō haec rēs fierī possit." Hīs dictīs, cum arietem aetāte iam cōnfectum interfēcisset, membra ēius in vās aeneum posuit et ignī suppositō aquae herbās quāsdam īnfūdit. Tum, dum aqua effervēsceret, carmen magicum cantābat.

7 **cōnfectum:** p. 10, l. 14.
9 **obtinēre:** *habēre, tenēre.*
13 **aegrē tulit:** *īrā commōtā est.*
22 **scientiam:** p. 8, l. 22.

Post breve tempus ariēs ē vāse exsiluit et vīribus refectīs per agrōs currēbat.

22. A Dangerous Experiment.

Dum fīliae rēgis hōc mīrāculum stupentēs intuentur, Mēdēa ita locūta est. "Vidētis quantum valeat medicīna. Vōs igitur, sī voltis patrem vestrum in adulēscentiam redūcere, id quod fēcī ipsae faciētis. Vōs patris membra in vās cōnicite; ego herbās magicās praebēbō." Hīs audītīs fīliae rēgis cōnsilium quod dederat Mēdēa nōn omittendum putāvērunt. Patrem igitur Peliam necāvērunt et membra ēius in vās aeneum cōniēcērunt; nihil enim dubitābant quīn hōc māximē eī prōfutūrum esset. At rēs omnīnō aliter ēvēnit āc spērāverant, Mēdēa enim nōn eāsdem herbās dedit quibus ipsa ūsa erat. Itaque, postquam diū frūstrā exspectāvērunt, patrem suum rē vērā mortuum esse intellēxērunt. Hīs rēbus gestīs, Mēdēa spērābat sē cum coniuge suō rēgnum acceptūram esse; at cīvēs, cum intellegerent quō modō Peliās periisset, tantum scelus aegrē tulērunt itaque Iāsone et Mēdēā ē rēgnō expulsīs Acastum rēgem creāvērunt.

23. A Fatal Gift.

Post haec Iāsōn et Mēdēa ē Thessaliā expulsī ad urbem Corinthum vēnērunt, cūius urbis Creōn quīdam rēgnum tum obtinēbat. Erat autem Creontī fīlia ūna, nōmine Glaucē. Quam cum vīdisset, Iāsōn cōnstituit Mēdēam uxōrem suam repudiāre eō cōnsiliō, ut Glaucēn in mātri-

3 **intuentur**: *vident.*
5 **adulēscentiam**: *iuventūtem.*
11 **prōfutūrum**: p. 13, l. 19.
12 **āc**: *quam.*
18 **aegrē tulērunt**: p. 14, l. 13.
22 **obtinēbat**: p. 14, l. 9.

mōnium dūceret. At Mēdēa, ubi intellēxit quae ille in animō habēret, īrā graviter commōta, iūre iūrandō cōnfīrmāvit sē tantam iniūriam ultūram. Hōc igitur cōnsilium cēpit. Vestem parāvit summā arte contextam et variīs colōribus tīnctam. Hanc dīrō quōdam īnfēcit venēnō, cūius vīs tālis erat ut sī quis eam vestem induisset corpus ēius quasi īgnī ūrerētur. Hōc factō vestem ad Glaucēn mīsit: illa autem nihil malī suspicāns dōnum libenter accēpit et vestem novam mōre fēminārum statim induit.

24. Flight of Medea and Death of Jason.

Vix vestem induerat Glaucē, cum dolōrem gravem per omnia membra sēnsit et post paulum dīrō cruciātū adfecta ē vītā excessit. Hīs rēbus gestīs, Mēdēa furōre atque āmentiā impulsa fīliōs suōs necāvit. Tum māgnum sibi fore perīculum arbitrāta, sī in Thessaliā manēret, ex eā regiōne fugere cōnstituit. Hōc cōnstitūtō Sōlem ōrāvit ut in tantō perīculō auxilium sibi praebēret. Sōl autem hīs precibus commōtus currum quendam mīsit, cuī dracōnēs ālīs īnstrūctī iūnctī erant. Mēdēa nōn omittendam tantam occāsiōnem arbitrāta currum cōnscendit itaque per āera vēcta incolumis ad urbem Athēnās pervēnit. Iāsōn autem post breve tempus mīrō modō occīsus est. Ille enim, sīve cāsū sīve cōnsiliō deōrum, sub umbrā nāvis suae, quae in lītus subducta erat, ōlim dormiēbat. At nāvis, quae adhūc ērēcta steterat, in eam partem ubi Iāsōn iacēbat subitō dēlapsa virum īnfēlīcem oppressit.

5 **īnfēcit venēnō**: p. 11, l. 18.
13 **ē vītā excessit**: *mortua est.*
16 **ōrāvit**: *obsecrāvit*, p. 10, l. 25.
20 **occāsiōnem**: p. 8, l. 16.
21 **vēcta**: p. 4, l. 19.
21 **incolumis**: p. 7, l. 20.

ULYSSES.

Ulysses, a celebrated Greek hero, took a prominent part in the long siege of Troy. After the fall of the city, he set out with his followers on his homeward voyage to Ithaca, an island of which he was king; but, being driven out of his course by northerly winds, he was compelled to touch at the country of the Lotus Eaters, who are supposed to have lived on the north coast of Libya (Africa). Some of his comrades were so delighted with the lotus fruit that they wished to remain in the country, but Ulysses compelled them to embark again, and continued his voyage. He next came to the island of Sicily, and fell into the hands of the giant Polyphemus, one of the Cyclopes. After several of his comrades had been killed by the monster, Ulysses made his escape by stratagem, and next reached the country of the Winds. Here he received the help of Æolus, king of the winds, and, having set sail again, arrived within sight of Ithaca; but, owing to the folly of his companions, the winds became suddenly adverse, and they were again driven back. They then touched at an island occupied by Circe, a powerful enchantress, who exercised her charms on the companions of Ulysses, and turned them into swine. By the help of the god Mercury, Ulysses himself not only escaped this fate, but forced Circe to restore her victims to human shape. After staying a year with Circe, Ulysses again set out, and eventually reached his home.

25. Homeward Bound.

Urbem Trōiam ā Graecīs decem annōs obsessam esse, satis cōnstat; dē hōc enim bellō Homērus, māximus poētārum Graecōrum, Īliadem, opus nōtissimum, scrīpsit.

2 **cōnstat**: *cōgnitum est.*

Trōiā tandem per īnsidiās captā, Graecī longō bellō fessī domum redīre mātūrāvērunt. Omnibus igitur ad profectiōnem parātīs nāvīs dēdūxērunt et tempestātem idōneam nactī māgnō cum gaudiō solvērunt. Erat inter prīmōs Graecōrum Ulixēs quīdam, vir summae virtūtis āc prūdentiae, quem dīcunt nōnnūllī dolum istum excōgitāsse per quem Trōiam captam esse cōnstat. Hīc rēgnum īnsulae Ithacae obtinuerat et paulō antequam cum reliquīs Graecīs ad bellum profectus est, cum puellam fōrmōsissimam, nōmine Pēnelopēn, in mātrimōnium dūxisset. Nunc igitur cum iam decem annōs quasi in exsiliō cōnsūmpsisset, māgnā cupīdine patriae et uxōris videndae ārdēbat.

26. The Lotus Eaters.

Postquam tamen pauca mīllia passuum ā lītore Trōiae prōgressī sunt, tanta tempestās subitō coōrta est ut nūlla nāvium cursum tenēre posset, sed aliae aliās in partīs dīsicerentur. Nāvis autem quā ipse Ulixēs vehēbātur vī tempestātis ad merīdiem dēlāta, decimō diē ad lītus Libyae appulsa est. Ancorīs iactīs, Ulixēs cōnstituit nōnnūllōs ē sociīs in terram expōnere, quī aquam ad nāvem referrent et quālis esset nātūra ēius regiōnis cōgnōscerent. Hī igitur ē nāvī ēgressī imperāta facere parābant. Dum tamen fontem quaerunt, quibusdam ex incolīs obviam factī ab iīs hospitiō acceptī sunt. Accidit autem ut vīctus eōrum hominum ē mīrō quōdam frūctū quem lōtum appellābant paene omnīnō cōnstāret. Quem cum Graecī gustāssent, patriae et sociōrum statim oblītī

2 mātūrāvērunt: *contendērunt*, p. 12, l. 24.
12 ārdēbat: p. 12, l. 20.
16 dīsicerentur: *dīspergerentur.*
18 appulsa: *admōta.*
25 cōnstāret: *cōnsisteret.*

cōnfīrmāvērunt sē semper in eā terrā mānsūrōs, ut dulcī illō cibō in aeternum vescerentur.

27. The Lotus Eaters — *continued.*

At Ulixēs, cum ab hōrā septimā ad vesperum exspectāsset, veritus nē sociī suī in perīculō versārentur, nōnnūllōs ē reliquīs mīsit, ut quae causa esset morae, cōgnōscerent. Hī igitur in terram expositī, ad vīcum quī nōn longē āfuit sē contulērunt; quō cum vēnissent, sociōs suōs quasi vīnō ēbriōs repperērunt. Tum ubi causam veniendī docuērunt, iīs persuādēre cōnābantur ut sēcum ad nāvem redīrent. Illī tamen resistere āc manū sē dēfendere coepērunt, saepe clāmitantēs sē numquam ex eō locō abitūrōs. Quae cum ita essent, nūntiī rē īnfectā ad Ulixem rediērunt. Hīs rēbus cōgnitīs, Ulixēs ipse cum omnibus quī in nāvī relīctī sunt ad locum vēnit; et sociōs suōs frūstrā hortātus ut sponte suā redīrent, manibus eōrum post terga vinctīs, invītōs ad nāvem reportāvit. Tum ancorīs sublātīs quam celerrimē ē portū solvit.

28. The One-eyed Giant.

Postrīdiē ēius diēī postquam tōtam noctem rēmīs contenderant, ad terram īgnōtam nāvem appulērunt. Tum, quod nātūram ēius regiōnis īgnōrābat, ipse Ulixēs cum duodecim ē sociīs in terram ēgressus locum explōrāre cōnstituit. Paulum ā lītore prōgressī ad antrum ingēns

4 **versārentur:** *essent.*

6 **expositī:** *ēgressī,* p. 18, l. 21.

17 **ancorīs sublātīs:** cf. opp., p. 18, l. 18.

17 **quam celerrimē:** *summā celeritāte.*

19 **rēmīs contenderant:** p. 12, l. 23.

pervēnērunt, quod habitārī sēnsērunt; ēius enim introitum arte et manibus mūnītum esse animadvertērunt. Mox, etsī intellegēbant sē nōn sine perīculō id factūrōs, antrum intrāvērunt, quod cum fēcissent, māgnam cōpiam lactis invēnērunt in vāsīs ingentibus conditam. Dum tamen mīrantur quis eam sēdem incoleret, sonitum terribilem audīvērunt et oculīs ad portam versīs mōnstrum horribile vīdērunt, humānā quidem speciē et figūrā sed ingentī māgnitūdine corporis. Cum autem animadvertissent gigantem ūnum tantum oculum habēre in mediā fronte positum, intellēxērunt hunc esse ūnum ē Cyclōpibus, dē quibus fāmam iam accēperant.

29. The Giant's Supper.

Cyclōpēs autem pāstōrēs erant quīdam, quī īnsulam Siciliam et praecipuē montem Aetnam incolēbant; ibi enim Volcānus, praeses fabrōrum et īgnis repertor, cūius servī Cyclōpēs erant, officīnam suam habēbat.

Graecī igitur, simul āc mōnstrum vīdērunt, terrōre paene exanimātī in interiōrem partem spēluncae refūgērunt et sē ibi cēlāre cōnābantur. Polyphēmus autem, ita enim gigās appellātus est, pecora sua in spēluncam ēgit; tum cum saxō ingentī portam obstrūxisset, īgnem in mediō antrō accendit. Hōc factō, oculō omnia perlūstrābat et cum sēnsisset hominēs in interiōre parte antrī cēlārī, māgnā vōce exclāmāvit. "Quī estis hominēs? Mercātōrēs an latrōnēs?" Tum Ulixēs respondit sē neque mercātōrēs esse neque praedandī causā vēnisse:

5 **conditam:** *positam.* 15 **repertor:** *inventor.*
12 **accēperant:** *audīverant.* 20 **spēluncam:** *antrum.*
22 **perlūstrābat:** *perspiciēbat.*

sed ē Trōiā redeuntīs vī tempestātum ā rēctō cursū dēpulsōs esse ; ōrāvit etiam ut sibi sine iniūriā abīre licēret. Tum Polyphēmus quaesīvit ubi esset nāvis quā vēctī essent ; Ulixēs autem, cum bene intellegeret sibi māximē praecavendum esse, respondit nāvem suam in rūpīs cōniectam et omnīnō perfrāctam esse. Polyphēmus autem sine ūllō respōnsō duo ē sociīs manū corripuit et membrīs eōrum dīvolsīs carnem dēvorāre coepit.

30. No Way of Escape.

Dum haec geruntur, Graecōrum animōs tantus terror occupāvit ut nē vōcem quidem ēdere possent, sed omnī spē salūtis dēpositā mortem praesentem exspectārent. At Polyphēmus, postquam famēs hāc tam horribilī cēnā dēpulsa est, humī prōstrātus somnō sē dedit. Quod cum vīdisset Ulixēs, tantam occāsiōnem reī bene gerendae nōn omittendam arbitrātus, in eō erat ut pectus mōnstrī gladiō trānsfīgeret. Cum tamen nihil temerē agendum exīstimāret, cōnstituit explōrāre, antequam hōc faceret, quā ratiōne ex antrō ēvādere possent. At cum saxum animadvertisset, quō introitus obstrūctus erat, nihil sibi prōfutūrum intellēxit sī Polyphēmum interfēcisset. Tanta enim erat ēius saxī māgnitūdō ut nē ā decem quidem hominibus āmovērī posset. Quae cum ita essent, Ulixēs hōc dēstitit cōnātū et ad sociōs rediit ; quī, cum intellēxissent quō in locō rēs essent, nūllā spē salūtis oblātā, dē fōrtūnīs suīs dēspērāre coepērunt. Ille tamen,

1 **dēpulsōs:** *dēlātōs*, p. 18, l. 17.

5 **praecavendum:** *cavendum*, p. 2, l. 21.

7 **corripuit:** *prehendit.*

8 **dīvolsīs:** *dīvīsīs.*

15 **in eō erat ut:** *minimum āfuit quīn*, p. 13, l. 1.

nē animōs dēmitterent, vehementer hortātus est ; dēmōnstrāvit sē iam anteā ē multīs et māgnīs perīculīs ēvāsisse, neque dubium esse quīn in tantō discrīmine diī auxilium adlātūrī essent.

31. A Plan for Vengeance.

Ortā lūce Polyphēmus iam ē somnō excitātus idem quod hesternō diē fēcit ; correptīs enim duōbus ē reliquīs virīs, carnem eōrum sine morā dēvorāvit. Tum, cum saxum āmōvisset, ipse cum pecore suō ex antrō prōgressus est. Quod cum vidērent Graecī, māgnam in spem vēnērunt sē post paulum ēvāsūrōs. Mox tamen ab hāc spē repulsī sunt ; nam Polyphēmus, postquam omnēs ovēs exiērunt, saxum in locum restituit. Reliquī omnī spē salūtis dēpositā lāmentīs lacrimīsque sē dēdidērunt : Ulixēs vērō quī, ut suprā dēmōnstrāvimus, vir māgnī fuit cōnsilī, etsī bene intellegēbat rem in discrīmine esse, nōndum omnīnō dēspērābat. Tandem postquam diū tōtō animō cōgitāvit, hōc cēpit cōnsilium. Ē līgnīs quae in antrō reposita sunt, pālum māgnum dēlēgit, quem summā cum dīligentiā praeacūtum fēcit ; tum postquam sociīs quid fierī vellet ostendit, reditum Polyphēmī exspectābat.

32. A Glass too Much.

Sub vesperum Polyphēmus ad antrum rediit et eōdem modō quō anteā cēnāvit. Tum Ulixēs ūtrem vīnī prōmpsit, quem fōrte, ut in tālibus rēbus accidere cōnsuēvit, sēcum attulerat, et postquam māgnam crāteram vīnō

1 **animōs dēmitterent :** *animōs dēspondērent.*
6 **hēsternō diē :** *herī.*
7 **sine morā :** *statim.*
15 **discrīmine :** *perīculō.*
22 **ūtrem :** *pellem.*
22 **prōmpsit :** *prōtulit.*

replēvit, gigantem ad bibendum prōvocāvit. Polyphēmus, quī numquam anteā vīnum gustāverat, tōtam crātēram statim hausit ; quod cum fēcisset, tantam voluptātem percēpit ut iterum et tertium crātēram replērī iusserit. Tum cum quaesīvisset quō nōmine Ulixēs appellārētur, ille respondit sē Nēminem appellārī. Quod cum audīvisset, Polyphēmus ita locūtus est : "Hanc tibi grātiam prō tantō beneficiō referam ; tē ūltimum omnium dēvorābō." Hīs dictīs cibō vīnōque gravātus recubuit et post breve tempus somnō oppressus est. Tum Ulixēs sociīs convocātīs, "Habēmus," inquit, "quam petiimus facultātem ; nē igitur tantam occāsiōnem reī bene gerendae omittāmus."

33. Noman.

Hīs dictīs postquam extrēmum pālum īgnī calefēcit, oculum Polyphēmī dum dormit flagrante līgnō trānsfōdit ; quō factō, omnēs in dīversās spēluncae partīs sē abdidērunt. At ille subitō illō dolōre, quod necesse fuit, ē somnō excitātus, clāmōrem terribilem sustulit et dum per spēluncam errat, Ulixī manum inicere cōnābātur ; cum tamen iam omnīnō caecus esset, nūllō modō hōc efficere potuit. Intereā reliquī Cyclōpēs clāmōre audītō undique ad spēluncam convēnērunt et ad introitum adstantēs quid Polyphēmus ageret quaesīvērunt et quam ob causam tantum clāmōrem sustulisset. Ille respondit sē graviter volnerātum esse et māgnō dolōre adficī. Cum tamen cēterī quaesīvissent quis eī vim intulisset, respondit ille Nēminem id fēcisse. Quibus audītīs, ūnus ē Cyclōpibus,

2 **gustāverat :** cf. p. 19, l. 2.
3 **percēpit :** p. 5, l. 9.
8 **referam :** *reddam.*
11 **facultātem :** *occāsiōnem.*
14 **trānsfōdit :** *trānsfīxit,* p. 21, l. 16.
21 **introitum :** p. 21, l. 19; *aditum.*

"At sī nēmō," inquit, "tē volnerāvit, haud dubium est quīn cōnsiliō deōrum, quibus resistere nec possumus nec volumus, hōc suppliciō adficiāris." Hīs dictīs abiērunt Cyclōpēs eum in īnsāniam incidisse arbitrātī.

34. Escape.

At Polyphēmus, ubi sociōs suōs abiisse sēnsit, furōre atque āmentiā impulsus Ulixem iterum quaerere coepit; tandem cum portam invēnisset, saxum quō obstrūcta erat āmōvit, ut pecus ad agrōs exīret. Tum ipse in introitū sēdit et ut quaeque ovis ad locum vēnerat tergum ēius manibus tractābat, nē virī inter ovīs exīre possent. Quod cum animadvertisset Ulixēs, hōc iniit cōnsilium; bene enim intellēxit omnem spem salūtis in dolō magis quam in virtūte pōnī. Prīmum trēs quās vīdit pinguissimās ex ovibus dēlēgit. Quibus inter sē vīminibus cōnexīs, ūnum sociōrum ventribus eārum ita subiēcit ut omnīnō latēret: deinde ovīs hominem sēcum ferentīs ad portam ēgit. Id accidit quod fore suspicātus erat. Polyphēmus enim, postquam manūs tergīs eārum imposuit, ovīs praeterīre passus est. Ulixēs, ubi rem ita fēlīciter ēvēnisse vīdit, omnīs suōs sociōs ex ōrdine eōdem modō ēmīsit; quō factō, ipse ūltimus ēvāsit.

35. Out of Danger.

Hīs rēbus ita cōnfectīs, Ulixēs cum sociīs māximē veritus nē Polyphēmus fraudem sentīret, quam celerrimē ad lītus contendit. Quō cum vēnissent, ab iīs quī nāvī

6 āmentiā impulsus: p. 16, l. 14.
11 iniit cōnsilium: *cēpit cōnsilium*, p. 22, l. 17.
15 latēret: *cēlārētur*, p. 20, l. 19.
23 fraudem: *dolum*, l. 12.

praesidiō relictī erant, māgnā cum laetitiā acceptī sunt. Hī enim, cum animīs anxiīs iam trēs diēs reditum eōrum in hōrās exspectāvissent, eōs in perīculum grave incidisse, id quod erat, suspicātī, ipsī auxiliandī causā ēgredī parābant. Tum Ulixēs nōn satis tūtum esse arbitrātus sī in eō locō manēret, quam celerrimē proficīscī cōnstituit. Iussit igitur omnīs nāvem cōnscendere et ancorīs sublātīs paulum ā lītore in altum prōvēctus est. Tum māgnā vōce exclāmāvit, "Tū, Polyphēme, quī iūra hospitī spernis, iūstam et dēbitam poenam immānitātis tuae solvistī." Hāc vōce audītā Polyphēmus īrā vehementer commōtus ad mare sē contulit et ubi intellēxit nāvem paulum ā lītore remōtam esse saxum ingēns manū correptum in eam partem cōniēcit, unde vōcem venīre sēnsit. Graecī autem, etsī minimum āfuit quīn submergerentur, nūllō acceptō damnō cursum tenuērunt.

36. The Country of the Winds.

Pauca mīllia passuum ab eō locō prōgressus Ulixēs ad īnsulam quandam, nōmine Aeoliam, nāvem appulit. Haec patria erat Ventōrum.

"Hīc vāstō rēx Aeolus antrō
Lūctantēs ventōs tempestātēsque sonōrās
Imperiō premit āc vinclīs et carcere frēnat."

Ibi rēx ipse Graecōs hospitiō accēpit atque iīs persuāsit ut ad recuperandās vīrīs paucōs diēs in eā regiōne commorārentur. Septimō diē cum sociī ē labōribus sē

1 **laetitiā**: *gaudiō*, p. 12, l. 11; opp. *dolōre*.

10 **immānitātis**: *crūdēlitātis*.

15 **minimum āfuit quīn**: p. 13, l. 1; *prope*.

21 **lūctantēs**: *inter sē pūgnantēs*, p. 10, l. 12.

25 **commorārentur**: *manērent*, l. 6.

recēpissent, Ulixēs, nē annī tempore ā nāvigātiōne exclūderētur, sibi sine morā proficīscendum statuit. Tum Aeolus, qui bene sciēbat eum māximē cupidum esse patriae videndae, Ulixī iam profectūrō māgnum dedit saccum ē coriō cōnfectum, in quō ventōs omnīs praeter ūnum inclūserat. Zephyrum tantum praetermīserat, quod illum ventum ad Ithacam nāvigandō idōneum esse sciēbat. Ulixēs hōc dōnum libenter accēpit et grātiīs prō tantō beneficiō relātīs saccum ad mālum ligāvit. Tum omnibus ad profectiōnem parātīs merīdiānō fere tempore ē portū solvit.

37. The Wind-Bag.

Novem diēs ventō secundissimō cursum tenuērunt, iamque in cōnspectum patriae suae vēnerant, cum Ulixēs lassitūdine cōnfectus, ipse enim manū suā gubernābat, ad quiētem capiendam recubuit. At socii, quī iamdūdum mīrābantur quid in illō saccō inclūsum esset, cum vidērent ducem somnō oppressum esse, tantam occāsiōnem nōn omittendam arbitrātī sunt, crēdēbant enim aurum et argentum ibi cēlārī. Itaque spē lucrī adductī saccum sine morā solvērunt: quō factō, ventī

"Velut āgmine factō
Quā data porta ruunt et terrās turbine perflant."

Extemplō tanta tempestās subitō coörta est ut illī cursum tenēre nōn possent, sed in eandem partem unde erant

2 **statuit**: *cōnstituit*, p. 21, l. 17.
6 **praetermīserat**: *omīserat*, p. 23, l. 12.
8 **grātiīs . . . relātīs**: *grātiīs āctīs*, p. 7, l. 24.
14 **lassitūdine**: p. 10, l. 1.
19 **cēlārī**: *latēre*, p. 24, l. 15.
19 **lucrī**: *pecūniae*.
21 **velut**: *sīcut*.
22 **data**: *aperta*.
23 **extemplō**: *statim*, p. 8, l. 3.

profectī referrentur. Ulixēs ē somnō excitātus, quō in locō rēs esset, statim intellēxit. Saccum solūtum et Ithacam post tergum relīctam vīdit. Tum vērō māximā indīgnātiōne exārsit sociōsque obiurgābat, quod cupiditāte pecūniae adductī spem patriae videndae prōiēcissent.

38. Drawing Lots.

Brevī intermīssō spatiō, Graecī īnsulae cuīdam appropīnquāvērunt quam Circē, fīlia Sōlis, incolēbat. Ibi cum nāvem appulisset, Ulixēs in terram frūmentandī causā ēgrediendum esse statuit; cōgnōverat enim frūmentum quod in nāvī habērent iam dēficere. Sociīs igitur ad sē convocātīs, quō in locō rēs esset et quid fierī vellet ostendit. Cum tamen omnēs in memoriā tenērent quam crūdēlī morte occubuissent iī quī nūper in patriam Cyclōpum ēgressī essent, nēmō repertus est quī hōc negōtium suscipere vellet. Quae cum ita essent, rēs ad contrōversiam dēducta est. Tandem Ulixēs cōnsēnsū omnium sociōs in duās partīs dīvīsit, quārum alterī Eurylochus, vir summae virtūtis, alterī ipse praeesset. Tum hī duo inter sē sortītī sunt, uter in terram ēgrederētur. Hōc factō, Eurylochō sorte ēvēnit ut cum duōbus et vīgintī sociīs rem susciperet.

39. The House of the Enchantress.

Hīs rēbus ita cōnstitūtīs, iī quī sorte ductī erant in interiōrem partem īnsulae profectī sunt. Tantus tamen timor animōs eōrum occupāverat ut nihil dubitārent quīn

4 **obiurgābat**: *culpābat.*
10 **dēficere**: p. 5, l. 15, *deësse.*
13 **occubuissent**: *mortuī essent.*
18 **praeesset**: *dux esset.*
20 **ēvēnit**: *accidit.*
24 **occupāverat**: *corripuerat,* p. 21, l. 7.

mortī obviam īrent. Vix quidem poterant iī quī in nāvī relīctī erant lacrimās tenēre, crēdēbant enim sē sociōs suōs numquam iterum vīsūrōs. Illī autem aliquantum itineris prōgressī ad villam quandam pervēnērunt, summā māgnificentiā aedificātam; cūius ad ōstium cum adiissent, carmen dulcissimum audīvērunt. Tanta autem fuit ēius vōcis dulcēdō ut nūllō modō retinērī possent quīn iānuam pulsārent. Hōc factō, ipsa Circē forās exiit et summā cum benīgnitāte omnīs in hospitium invitāvit. Eurylochus īnsidiās comparārī suspicātus forīs exspectāre cōnstituit, at reliquī reī novitāte adductī intrāvērunt. Convīvium māgnificum invēnērunt omnibus rēbus īnstrūctum et iūssū dominae libentissimē accubuērunt. At Circē vīnum quod servī apposuērunt medicāmentō quōdam miscuerat, quod cum illī bibissent, gravī sopōre subitō oppressī sunt.

40. Men changed to Pigs.

Tum Circē, quae artis magicae summam scientiam habēbat, baculō aureō quod gerēbat capita eōrum tetigit; quō factō omnēs in porcōs subitō conversī sunt. Intereā Eurylochus īgnārus quid in aedibus agerētur ad ōstium sedēbat; postquam tamen ad sōlis occāsum anxiō animō et sollicitō exspectāverat, sōlus ad nāvem regredī cōnstituit. Eō cum vēnisset, anxietāte āc timōre ita perturbātus fuit ut quae vīdisset vix lūcidē nārrāre posset. At Ulixēs satis intellēxit sociōs suōs in perīculō versārī et gladiō correptō Eurylochō imperāvit ut sine morā viam ad istam domum mōnstrāret. Ille tamen multīs cum

5 **ōstium**: *introitum*, p. 21, l. 19.
7 **iānuam**: *portam*.
8 **forās**: *ē domō*.
12 **īnstrūctum**: *parātum*.
15 **sopōre**: *somnō*.
21 **regredī**: *redīre*, p. 2, l. 9.
24 **versārī**: *esse*.

lacrimīs Ulixem complexus obsecrāre coepit, nē in tantum perīculum sē committeret: Sī quid gravius eī accidisset, omnium salūtem in summō discrīmine futūram. Ulixēs autem respondit sē nēminem invītum sēcum adductūrum; eī licēre, sī māllet, in nāvī manēre; sē ipsum sine ūllō auxiliō rem susceptūrum. Hōc cum māgnā vōce dīxisset, ē nāvī dēsiluit et nūllō sequente sōlus in viam sē dedit.

41. The Counter Charm.

Aliquantum itineris prōgressus ad villam māgnificam pervēnit, quam cum oculīs perlūstrāsset, statim intrāre statuit, intellēxit enim hanc esse eandem dē quā Eurylochus mentiōnem fēcisset. At cum in eō esset ut līmen trānsīret, subitō obviam eī stetit adulēscēns fōrmā pulcherrimā, aureum baculum manū gerēns. Hīc Ulixem iam domum intrantem manū corripuit et "Quō ruis?" inquit, "Nōnne scīs hanc esse Circēs domum? Hīc inclūsī sunt amīcī tuī ex hūmānā speciē in porcōs conversī. Num vīs ipse in eandem calamitātem venīre?" Ulixēs simul āc vōcem audīvit deum Mercurium āgnōvit, nūllīs tamen precibus ab īnstitūtō cōnsiliō dēterrērī potuit. Quod cum Mercurius sēnsisset, herbam quandam eī dedit, quam contrā carmina māximē valēre dīcēbat. "Hanc cape," inquit, "et ubi Circē tē baculō tetigerit, tū strictō gladiō impetum in eam vidē ut faciās." Hīs dictīs Mercurius

"Mortālēs vīsūs mediō sermōne relīquit,
Et procul in tenuem ex oculīs ēvanuit auram."

1 **obsecrāre:** *ōrāre.*
2 **gravius:** *trīstius.*
7 **in viam sē dedit:** *profectus est.*
8 **aliquantum itineris:** p. 28, l. 3.
11 **in eō esset ut:** p. 21, l. 15.
13 **gerēns:** *ferēns.*
16 **speciē:** *figūrā.*
23 **vidē:** *cūrā.*
26 **procul:** *longē.*

42. The Enchantress Foiled.

Brevī intermīssō spatiō, Ulixēs ad omnia perīcula subeunda parātus ōstium pulsāvit et foribus patefactīs ab ipsā Circē benīgnē exceptus est. Omnia eōdem modō atque anteā facta sunt. Cēnam māgnificē īnstrūctam vīdit et accumbere iūssus est. Mox, ubi famēs cibō dēpulsa est, Circē pōculum aureum vīnō replētum Ulixī dedit. Ille, etsī suspicātus est venēnum sibi parātum esse, pōculum exhausit. Quō factō, Circē postquam caput ēius baculō tetigit, ea verba locūta est quibus sociōs ēius anteā in porcōs converterat. Rēs tamen omnīnō aliter ēvēnit atque illa spērāverat. Tanta enim vīs erat ēius herbae quam dederat Mercurius ut neque venēnum neque verba quidquam efficere possent. Ulixēs autem, sīcut iusserat Mercurius, gladiō strictō impetum in eam fēcit et mortem minitābātur. Tum Circē, cum sēnsisset artem suam nihil valēre, multīs cum lacrimīs eum obsecrāre coepit, nē vītam adimeret.

43. Pigs changed to Men.

Ulixēs autem, ubi sēnsit eam timōre perterritam esse, postulāvit ut sociōs sine morā in hūmānam speciem redūceret, certior enim factus erat ā deō Mercuriō eōs in porcōs conversōs esse: nisi id factum esset, ostendit sē dēbitās poenās sūmptūrum. At Circē hīs rēbus graviter commōta ad pedēs ēius sē prōiēcit et multīs cum lacrimīs iūre iūrandō cōnfīrmāvit sē quae ille imperāsset omnia factūram. Tum porcōs in ātrium immittī iussit. Illī datō

1 **spatiō**: *tempore.*
2 **ōstium**: *iānuam*, p. 28, l. 7.
3 **atque**: *ut*, as.
7 **venēnum**: p. 16, l. 5.
17 **adimeret**: *prīvāret.*
23 **commōta**: *perterrita.*
24 **iūre iūrandō cōnfīrmāvit**: *iūrāvit.*

sīgnō inruērunt et cum ducem suum āgnōvissent, māgnō dolōre adfectī sunt, quod nūllō modō potuērunt eum dē rēbus suīs certiōrem facere. Circē tamen unguentō quōdam corpora eōrum unxit ; quō factō omnēs post breve tempus in speciem hūmānam redditī sunt. Māgnō cum gaudiō Ulixēs amīcōs āgnōvit et nūntium ad lītus mīsit, quī reliquīs Graecīs sociōs receptōs esse dīceret. Illī autem hīs rēbus cōgnitīs statim ad domum Circaeam sē contulērunt ; quō cum vēnissent, omnēs ūniversī laetitiae sē dēdidērunt.

44. Afloat Again.

Postrīdiē ēius diēī Ulixēs in animō habēbat ex īnsulā quam celerrimē discēdere. Circē tamen, cum haec cōgnōvisset, ex odiō ad amōrem conversa omnibus precibus eum ōrāre et obtestārī coepit ut paucōs diēs apud sē morārētur et hōc tandem impetrātō tanta beneficia in eum contulit ut facile eī persuāsum sit ut diūtius manēret. Postquam tamen tōtum annum apud Circēn cōnsūmpserat, Ulixēs māgnō dēsīderiō patriae suae videndae mōtus est. Sociīs igitur ad sē convocātīs, quid in animō habēret ostendit. Ubi tamen ad lītus dēscendit, nāvem suam tempestātibus ita adflīctam invēnit ut ad nāvigandum paene inūtilis esset. Hāc rē cōgnitā, omnia quae ad nāvīs reficiendās ūsuī sunt comparārī iussit ; quā in rē tantam dīligentiam omnēs praebēbant ut ante tertium diem opus cōnfēcerint. At Circē, ubi vīdit omnia ad profectiōnem parāta esse, rem aegrē ferēbat et Ulixem vehementer obsecrābat ut eō cōnsiliō dēsisteret. Ille

2 **dolōre adfectī sunt**: *dolōrem percēpērunt*, p. 5, l. 9.
3 **rēbus suīs**: *calamitāte.*
16 **contulit**: *dedit.*
23 **ūsuī**: p. 3, l. 21.
26 **aegrē ferēbat**: p. 8, l. 19.

tamen, nē annī tempore ā nāvigātiōne exclūderētur, mātūrandum sibi exīstimāvit et tempestātem idōneam nactus nāvem solvit. Multa quidem perīcula Ulixī subeunda erant antequam in patriam suam pervenīret, quae tamen in hōc locō longum est perscrībere.

THE SEVEN KINGS OF ROME.

I. Romani Imperi Exordium.

Proca, rēx Albānōrum, Numitōrem et Amūlium fīliōs habuit. Numitōrī, quī nātū māior erat, rēgnum relīquit; sed Amūlius pulsō frātre rēgnāvit et, ut eum subole prīvāret, Rheam Silviam, ēius fīliam, Vestae sacerdōtem fēcit, quae tamen Rōmulum et Remum geminōs ēdidit. Eā rē cōgnitā Amūlius ipsam in vincula cōniēcit, parvulōs alveō impositōs abiēcit in Tiberim, quī tunc fōrte super rīpās erat effūsus; sed relābente flūmine eōs aqua in siccō relīquit. Vāstae tum in eīs locīs sōlitūdinēs erant. Lupa, ut fāmā trāditum est, ad vāgītum accurrit, īnfantīs linguā lambit, ūbera eōrum ōrī admōvit mātremque sē gessit.

Cum lupa saepius ad parvulōs velutī ad catulōs reverterētur, Faustulus, pāstor rēgius, rē animadversā eōs tulit in casam et Accae Lārentiae coniugī dedit ēducandōs. Adultī deinde hī inter pāstōrēs prīmō lūdicrīs certāminibus vīrēs auxēre, deinde vēnandō saltūs peragrāre et latrōnēs ā rapīnā pecorum arcēre coepērunt. Quā rē cum eīs īnsidiātī essent latrōnēs, Remus captus est, Rōmulus vī sē dēfendit. Tum Faustulus necessitāte compulsus indicāvit Rōmulō quis esset eōrum avus, quae māter. Rōmulus statim armātīs pāstōribus Albam properāvit.

Intereā Remum latrōnēs ad Amūlium rēgem perdūxērunt, eum accūsantēs quasi Numitōris agrōs īnfestāre

3 **subole:** *prōgeniē.*
5 **ēdidit:** *peperit.*
8 **relābente:** *refluente.*
17 **arcēre:** *prohibēre.*
21 **statim:** *sine morā.*
24 **īnfestāre:** *vēxāre.*

solitus esset; itaque Remus ā rēge Numitōrī ad supplicium trāditus est; at cum Numitor, adulēscentis voltum cōnsīderāns, aetātem minimēque servīlem indolem comparāret, haud procul erat quīn nepōtem āgnōsceret. Nam Remus ōris līneāmentīs erat mātrī simillimus aetāsque expositiōnis temporibus congruēbat. Ea rēs dum Numitōris animum anxium tenet, repente Rōmulus supervenit, frātrem līberat, interēmptō Amūliō avum Numitōrem in rēgnum restituit.

Deinde Rōmulus et Remus urbem, in eīsdem locīs ubi expositī ubique ēducātī erant, condidērunt; sed ortā inter eōs contentiōne uter nōmen novae urbī daret eamque imperiō regeret, auspicia dēcrēvērunt adhibēre. Remus prior sex volturēs, Rōmulus posteā duodecim vīdit. Sīc Rōmulus, vīctor auguriō, urbem Rōmam vocāvit. Ad novae urbis tūtēlam sufficere vāllum vidēbātur. Cūius angustiās inrīdēns cum Remus saltū id trāiēcisset, eum īrātus Rōmulus interfēcit hīs increpāns verbīs: "Sīc deinde, quīcumque alius trānsiliet moenia mea." Ita sōlus potītus est imperiō Rōmulus.

2. Romulus, Romanorum Rex Primus.

753–715 (?) B.C.

Rōmulus imāginem urbis magis quam urbem fēcerat; incolae deērant. Erat in proximō lūcus; hunc asȳlum fēcit. Et statim eō mīra vīs latrōnum pāstōrumque cōnfūgit. Cum vērō uxōrēs ipse populusque nōn habērent, lēgātōs circā vīcīnās gentīs mīsit, quī societātem cōnū-

3 **indolem:** *nātūram.*
4 **haud:** *nōn.*
6 **congruēbat:** *conveniēbat.*
8 **interēmptō:** *interfectō.*
13 **adhibēre:** *ūtī.*
16 **tūtēlam:** *praesidium.*
22 **in proximō:** *prope.*
23 **vīs:** *numerus.*

biumque novō populō peterent. Nusquam benīgnē audīta lēgātiō est; lūdibrium etiam additum: "Cūr nōn fēminīs quoque asȳlum aperuistis? Id enim compār foret cōnūbium." Rōmulus aegritūdinem animī dissimulāns lūdōs parat; indīcī deinde fīnitimīs spectāculum iubet. Multī convēnēre studiō etiam videndae novae urbis, māximē Sabīnī cum līberīs et coniugibus. Ubi spectāculī tempus vēnit eōque conversae mentēs cum oculīs erant, tum sīgnō datō iuvenēs Rōmānī discurrunt, virginēs rapiunt.

Haec fuit statim causa bellī. Sabīnī enim ob virginēs raptās bellum adversus Rōmānōs sūmpsērunt et, cum Rōmae appropīnquārent, Tarpēiam virginem nactī sunt, quae aquam fōrte extrā moenia petītum ierat. Hūius pater Rōmānae praeerat arcī. Titus Tatius, Sabīnōrum dux, Tarpēiae optiōnem mūneris dedit, sī exercitum suum in Capitōlium perdūxisset. Illa petiit quod Sabīnī in sinistrīs manibus gererent, vidēlicet et ānulōs et armillās. Quibus dolōsē prōmīssīs Tarpēia Sabīnōs in arcem perdūxit, ubi Tatius scūtīs eam obruī iussit; nam et ea in laevīs habuerant. Sīc impia prōditiō celerī poenā vindicāta est.

Deinde Rōmulus ad certāmen prōcessit et in eō locō ubi nunc Rōmānum Forum est, pūgnam cōnseruit. Prīmō impetū vir inter Rōmānōs īnsīgnis, nōmine Hostīlius, fortissimē dīmicāns cecidit; cūius interitū cōnsternātī Rōmānī fugere coepērunt. Iam Sabīnī clāmitābant: "Vīcimus perfidōs hospitēs, imbellīs hostīs. Nunc sciunt longē aliud esse virginēs rapere, aliud pūgnāre cum virīs." Tunc Rōmulus arma ad caelum tollēns Iovī aedem vōvit,

11 **sūmpsērūnt**: *suscēpērunt.*
15 **mūneris**: *dōnī.*
17 **sinistrīs**: *laevīs.*
17 **vidēlicet**: *id est.*
23 **cōnseruit**: *commīsit.*
25 **interitū**: *morte.*

et exercitus seu fōrte seu dīvīnitus restitit. Itaque proelium redintegrātur; sed raptae mulierēs crīnibus passīs ausae sunt sē inter tēla volantia īnferre et hinc patrēs hinc virōs ōrantēs, pācem conciliārunt.

Rōmulus foedere cum Tatiō ictō et Sabīnōs in urbem recēpit et rēgnum cum Tatiō sociāvit. Vērum nōn ita multō post occīsō Tatiō ad Rōmulum potentātus omnis recidit. Centum deinde ex seniōribus ēlēgit, quōrum cōnsiliō omnia ageret, quōs senātōrēs nōmināvit propter senectūtem. Trēs equitum centuriās cōnstituit, populum in trīgintā cūriās distribuit. Hīs ita ōrdinātīs cum ad exercitum lūstrandum cōntiōnem in campō ad Caprae palūdem habēret, subitō coörta est tempestās cum māgnō fragōre tonitribusque et Rōmulus ē cōnspectū ablātus est. Ad deōs trānsīsse volgō crēditus est; cuī reī fidem fēcit Iūlius Proculus, vir nōbilis. Ortā enim inter patrēs et plēbem sēditiōne, in cōntiōnem prōcessit iūre iūrandō adfīrmāns vīsum ā sē Rōmulum augustiōre fōrmā, eundemque praecipere ut sēditiōnibus abstinērent et rem mīlitārem colerent; futūrum ut omnium gentium dominī exsisterent. Aedēs in colle Quirīnālī Rōmulō cōnstitūta, ipse prō deō cultus et Quirīnus est appellātus.

3. Numa Pompilius, Romanorum Rex Secundus.

715–673 (?) B.C.

Successit Rōmulō Numa Pompilius, vir inclutā iūstitiā et religiōne. Is Curibus, ex oppidō Sabīnōrum, accītus est. Quī cum Rōmam vēnisset, ut populum ferum religiōne mītigāret, sacra plūrima īnstituit. Āram Vestae

1 **seu . . . seu**: *vel . . . vel.*
8 **recidit**: *rediit.*
23 **inclutā**: *clārā.*
24 **accītus est**: *arcessītus est.*

cōnsecrāvit et īgnem in ārā perpetuō alendum virginibus dedit. Flāminem Iovis sacerdōtem creāvit eumque īnsīgnī veste et curūlī sellā adōrnāvit. Dīcitur quondam ipsum Iovem ē caelō ēlicuisse. Hīc ingentibus fulminibus in urbem dēmīssīs dēscendit in nemus Aventīnum, ubi Numam docuit quibus sacrīs fulmina essent prōcūranda et praetereā imperī certa pīgnora populō Rōmānō datūrum sē esse prōmīsit. Numa laetus rem populō nūntiāvit. Postrīdiē omnēs ad aedīs rēgiās convēnērunt silentēsque exspectābant quid futūrum esset. Atque sōle ortō dēlābitur ē caelō scissō scūtum, quod ancīle appellāvit Numa. Id nē fūrtō auferrī posset, Māmurium fabrum ūndecim scūta eādem fōrmā fabricāre iussit. Duodecim autem Saliōs Mārtis sacerdōtēs lēgit, quī ancīlia, sēcrēta illa imperī pīgnora, custōdīrent et Kalendīs Mārtiīs per urbem canentēs et rīte saltantēs ferrent.

Annum in duodecim mēnsīs ad cursum lūnae dēscrīpsit; nefāstōs fāstōsque diēs fēcit; portās Iānō geminō aedificāvit, ut esset index pācis et bellī; nam apertus, in armīs esse cīvitātem, clausus, pācātōs circā omnīs populōs, sīgnificābat.

Lēgēs quoque plūrimās et ūtilēs tulit Numa. Ut vērō māiōrem īnstitūtīs suīs auctōritātem conciliāret, simulāvit sibi cum deā Ēgeriā esse conloquia nocturna, ēiusque monitū sē omnia quae ageret facere. Lūcus erat, quem medium fōns perennī rigābat aquā; eō saepe Numa sine arbitrīs sē īnferēbat, velut ad congressum deae: ita omnium animōs eā pietāte imbuit ut fidēs āc iūs iūrandum nōn minus quam lēgum et poenārum metus cīvīs continēret. Bellum quidem nūllum gessit, sed nōn minus

4 **ēlicuisse**: *ēdūxisse.*
6 **prōcūranda**: *āvertenda.*
11 **scissō**: *dīvīsō.*
17 **dēscrīpsit**: *dīvīsit.*
27 **arbitrīs**: *testibus.*
27 **velut**: *velutī*, p. 33, l. 12.

cīvitātī prōfuit quam Rōmulus. Morbō exstinctus in Iāniculō monte sepultus est. Ita duo deinceps rēgēs, ille bellō, hīc pāce, cīvitātem auxērunt. Rōmulus septem et trīgintā rēgnāvit annōs, Numa trēs et quadrāgintā.

4. Tullus Hostilius, Romanorum Rex Tertius.

673–641 (?) B.C.

Mortuō Numā Tullus Hostīlius rēx creātus est. Hīc nōn sōlum proximō rēgī dissimilis, sed ferōcior etiam Rōmulō fuit. Eō rēgnante bellum inter Albānōs et Rōmānōs exortum est. Ducibus Hostīliō et Fūfetiō placuit rem paucōrum certāmine fīnīrī. Erant apud Rōmānōs trigeminī frātrēs Horātiī, trēs apud Albānōs Cūriātiī. Cum eīs agunt rēgēs ut prō suā quisque patriā dīmicent ferrō. Foedus ictum est eā lēge, ut unde vīctōria ibi imperium esset.

Ictō foedere trigeminī arma capiunt et in medium inter duās aciēs prōcēdunt. Cōnsēderant utrimque duo exercitūs. Datur sīgnum īnfestīsque armīs ternī iuvenēs, māgnōrum exercituum animōs gerentēs, concurrunt. Ut prīmō concursū increpuēre arma micantēsque fulsēre gladiī, horror ingēns spectantīs perstringit. Cōnsertīs deinde manibus statim duo Rōmānī alius super alium exspīrantēs cecidērunt; trēs Albānī volnerātī. Ad cāsum Rōmānōrum conclāmāvit gaudiō exercitus Albānus. Rōmānōs iam spēs tōta dēserēbat. Ūnum Horātium trēs Cūriātiī circumsteterant. Fōrte is integer fuit; sed

1 **exstinctus**: *mortuus.*
6 **ferōcior**: *bellicōsior.*
9 **certāmine**: *pūgnā.*
12 **lēge**: *conditiōne.*
16 **īnfestīs**: *inimīcīs.*
17 **gerentēs**: *habentēs.*
17 **ut**: *cum.*
18 **increpuēre**: *resonāvērunt.*
19 **perstringit**: *corripit.*
24 **integer**: *involnerātus.*

quia tribus impār erat, ut distraheret hostīs, fugam capessīvit, singulōs per intervālla secūtūrōs esse ratus. Iam aliquantum spatī ex eō locō ubi pūgnātum est aufūgerat, cum respiciēns videt ūnum ē Cūriātiīs haud procul ab sēsē abesse. In eum māgnō impetū redit et, dum Albānus exercitus inclāmat Cūriātiīs ut opem ferant frātrī, iam Horātius eum occīderat. Alterum deinde, priusquam tertius posset cōnsequī, interfēcit.

Iam singulī supererant, sed nec spē nec vīribus parēs. Alter erat intāctus ferrō et geminātā vīctōriā ferōx; alter fessum volnere fessum cursū trahēbat corpus. Nec illud proelium fuit. Rōmānus exsultāns male sustinentem arma Cūriātium cōnficit, iacentem spoliat. Rōmānī ovantēs āc grātulantēs Horātium accipiunt et domum dēdūcunt. Prīnceps ībat Horātius trium frātrum spolia prae sē gerēns. Cuī obvia fuit soror, quae dēspōnsa fuerat ūnī ex Cūriātiīs, vīsōque super umerōs frātris palūdāmentō spōnsī, quod ipsa cōnfēcerat, flēre et crīnīs solvere coepit. Movet ferōcis iuvenis animum complōrātiō sorōris in tantō gaudiō pūblicō; itaque strictō gladiō trānsfīgit puellam, simul eam verbīs increpāns: "Abī hinc cum immātūrō amōre ad spōnsum, oblīta frātrum, oblīta patriae. Sīc eat quaecumque Rōmāna lugēbit hostem."

Atrōx id vīsum est facinus patribus plēbīque; quā rē raptus est in iūs Horātius et apud iūdicēs condemnātus. Iam accesserat līctor iniciēbatque laqueum. Tum Horātius ad populum prōvocāvit. Intereā pater Horātī senex prōclāmābat fīliam suam iūre caesam esse; et iuvenem

2 ratus: *exīstimāns.*
12 male: *vix.*
13 cōnficit: *interficit.*
19 complōrātiō: *lūctus.*
21 increpāns: *culpāns.*
26 iūs: *iūdicium.*

amplexus spoliaque Cūriātiōrum ostentāns ōrābat populum nē sē, quem paulō ante cum ēgregiā stirpe cōnspēxissent, orbum līberīs faceret. Nōn tulit populus patris lacrimās iuvenemque absolvit admīrātiōne magis virtūtis quam iūre causae. Ut tamen caedēs manifesta expiārētur, pater quibusdam sacrificiīs perāctīs trānsmīsit per viam tigillum et fīlium capite adopertō velut sub iugum mīsit; quod tigillum sorōrium appellātum est.

Nōn diū pāx Albāna mānsit; nam Mettius Fūfetius, dux Albānōrum, cum sē invidiōsum apud cīvīs vidēret, quod bellum ūnō paucōrum certāmine fīnīsset, ut rem corrigeret, Vēientēs Fīdēnātēsque adversus Rōmānōs concitāvit. Ipse ā Tullō in auxilium arcessītus aciem in collem subdūxit, ut fōrtūnam bellī exspectāret et sequerētur. Quā rē Tullus intellēctā māgnā vōce ait suō illud iūssū Mettium facere, ut hostēs ā tergō circumvenīrentur. Quō audītō hostēs territī et vīctī sunt. Posterō diē Mettius cum ad grātulandum Tullō vēnisset, iūssū illīus quadrīgīs religātus et in dīversa distractus est. Deinde Tullus Albam propter ducis perfidiam dīruit et Albānōs Rōmam trānsīre iussit.

Rōma interim crēvit Albae ruīnīs; duplicātus est cīvium numerus; mōns Caelius urbī additus et, quō frequentius habitārētur, eam sēdem Tullus rēgiae cēpit ibique deinde habitāvit. Auctārum vīrium fīdūciā ēlātus bellum Sabīnīs indīxit: pestilentia īnsecūta est; nūlla tamen ab armīs quiēs dabātur. Crēdēbat enim rēx bellicōsus salūbriōra mīlitiae quam domī esse iuvenum cor-

2 **stirpe**: *prōgeniē.*
6 **perāctīs**: *perfectīs.*
7 **adopertō**: *tēctō.*
9 **mānsit**: *dūrāvit.*
10 **invidiōsum**: *invīsum.*
20 **dīruit**: *dēlēvit.*
25 **fīdūciā**: *fidē.*
28 **salūbriōra**: *validiōra.*

pora, sed ipse quoque diūturnō morbō est implicātus. Tunc vērō adeō frāctī simul cum corpore sunt spīritūs illī ferōcēs ut nūllī reī posthāc nisi sacrīs operam daret. Memorant Tullum fulmine ictum cum domō cōnflagrāsse. Tullus māgnā glōriā bellī rēgnāvit annōs duōs et trīgintā.

5. Ancus Marcius, Romanorum Rex Quartus.

641–616 (?) B.C.

Tullō mortuō Ancum Mārcium rēgem populus creāvit. Numae Pompilī nepōs Ancus Mārcius erat, aequitāte et religiōne avō similis. Tunc Latīnī, cum quibus Tullō rēgnante ictum foedus erat, sustulerant animōs et incursiōnem in agrum Rōmānum fēcērunt. Ancus, priusquam eīs bellum indīceret, lēgātum mīsit, quī rēs repeteret, eumque mōrem posterī accēpērunt. Id autem hōc modō fīēbat. Lēgātus, ubi ad fīnīs eōrum vēnit ā quibus rēs repetuntur, capite vēlātō, "Audī, Iuppiter," inquit, "audīte, fīnēs hūius populī. Ego sum pūblicus nūntius populī Rōmānī: verbīs meīs fidēs sit." Deinde peragit postulāta. Sī nōn dēduntur rēs quās exposcit, hastam in fīnīs hostium ēmittit bellumque ita indīcit. Lēgātus quī eā dē rē mittitur fētiālis, rītusque bellī indīcendī iūs fētiāle appellātur.

Lēgātō Rōmānō rēs repetentī superbē respōnsum est ā Latīnīs: quā rē bellum hōc modō eīs indictum est. Ancus exercitū cōnscrīptō profectus Latīnōs fūdit et complūribus oppidīs dēlētīs cīvīs Rōmam trādūxit. Cum

1 **implicātus**: *adflīctus.*
4 **memorant**: *nārrant.*
9 **sustulerant**: *ērēxerant.*
14 **vēlātō**: *adopertō*, p. 40, l. 7.
16 **peragit**: *explicat.*
17 **exposcit**: *postulat.*
23 **fūdit**: *fugāvit.*
24 **dēlētīs**: *dīrutīs.*

autem in tantā hominum multitūdine facinora clandestīna fierent, Ancus carcerem in mediā urbe ad terrōrem incrēscentis audāciae aedificāvit. Īdem nova moenia urbī circumdedit, Iāniculum montem ponte subliciō in Tiberī factō urbī coniūnxit, in ōre Tiberis Ōstiam urbem condidit. Plūribus aliīs rēbus intrā paucōs annōs cōnfectīs immātūrā morte praereptus obiit.

6. Lucius Tarquinius Priscus, Romanorum Rex Quintus.

616–578 (?) B.C.

Ancō rēgnante Lūcius Tarquinius, Tarquiniīs ex Etrūriae urbe profectus, cum coniuge et fōrtūnīs omnibus Rōmam commigrāvit. Additur haec fābula: advenientī aquila pilleum sustulit et super carpentum, cuī Tarquinius īnsidēbat, cum māgnō clangōre volitāns rūrsus capitī aptē reposuit; inde sublīmis abiit. Tanaquil coniūnx, caelestium prōdigiōrum perīta, rēgnum eī portendī intellēxit; itaque, virum complexa, excelsa et alta spērāre eum iussit. Hās spēs cōgitātiōnēsque sēcum portantēs urbem ingressī sunt, domiciliōque ibi comparātō Tarquinius pecūniā et industriā dīgnitātem atque etiam Ancī rēgis familiāritātem cōnsecūtus est; ā quō tūtor līberīs relīctus rēgnum intercēpit et ita administrāvit, quasi iūre adeptus esset.

Tarquinius Prīscus Latīnōs bellō domuit; Circum Māximum aedificāvit; dē Sabīnīs triumphāvit; mūrum lapideum urbī circumdedit. Equitum centuriās duplicāvit, nōmina mūtāre nōn potuit, dēterritus, ut ferunt, Attī Nāvī auctōritāte. Attus enim, eā tempestāte augur

7 **immātūrā**: *praemātūrā*.
15 **virum**: *coniugem*.
15 **excelsa**: *ēgregia*, p. 40, l. 2.
20 **intercēpit**: *ūsūrpāvit*.
20 **adeptus**: *cōnsecūtus*, l. 19.
25 **tempestāte**: *tempore*.

inclutus, id fierī posse negābat, nisi avēs addīxissent; īrātus rēx in experīmentum artis eum interrogāvit fierīne posset quod ipse mente concēpisset; Attus auguriō āctō fierī posse respondit. "Atquī hōc," inquit rēx, "agitābam, num cōtem illam secāre novāculā possem." "Potes ergo," inquit augur, et rēx secuisse dīcitur. Tarquinius fīlium tredecim annōrum, quod in proeliō hostem percussisset, praetextā bullāque dōnāvit; unde haec ingenuōrum puerōrum īnsīgnia esse coepērunt.

Supererant duo Ancī fīliī, quī aegrē ferentēs sē paternō rēgnō fraudātōs esse rēgī īnsidiās parāvērunt. Ex pāstōribus duōs ferōcissimōs dēligunt ad patrandum facinus. Eī simulātā rīxā in vestibulō rēgiae tumultuantur. Quōrum clāmor cum penitus in rēgiam pervēnisset, vocātī ad rēgem pergunt. Prīmō uterque vōciferārī coepit et certātim alter alterī obstrepere. Cum vērō iūssī essent invicem dīcere, ūnus ex compositō rem ōrdītur; dumque intentus in eum sē rēx tōtus āvertit, alter ēlātam secūrim in ēius caput dēiēcit, et relīctō in volnere tēlō ambō forās sē prōripiunt.

7. Servius Tullius, Romanorum Rex Sextus.

578–534 (?) B.C.

Post hunc Servius Tullius suscēpit imperium genitus ex nōbilī fēminā, captīvā tamen et famulā. Quī cum in domō Tarquinī Prīscī ēducārētur, ferunt prōdigium vīsū ēventūque mīrābile accidisse. Flammae speciēs puerī dormientis caput amplexa est. Hōc vīsū Tanaquil sum-

1 **inclutus**: p. 36, l. 23.
1 **addīxissent**: *secundae fuissent.*
7 **percussisset**: *interfēcisset.*
22 **famulā**: *servā.*
23 **ferunt**: *dīcunt.*

mam eī dīgnitātem portendī intellēxit coniugīque suāsit ut eum haud secus āc suōs līberōs ēducāret. Is postquam adolēvit, et fortitūdine et cōnsiliō īnsīgnis fuit. In proeliō quōdam, in quō rēx Tarquinius adversus Sabīnōs cōnflīxit, mīlitibus sēgnius dīmicantibus, raptum sīgnum in hostem mīsit. Cūius recipiendī grātiā Rōmānī tam ācriter pūgnāvērunt ut et sīgnum et vīctōriam referrent. Quā rē ā Tarquiniō gener adsūmptus est; et cum Tarquinius occīsus esset, Tanaquil, Tarquinī uxor, mortem ēius cēlāvit populumque ex superiōre parte aedium adlocūta, ait rēgem grave quidem, sed nōn lētāle volnus accēpisse eumque petere ut interim, dum convalēsceret, Serviō Tulliō dictō audientēs essent. Sīc Servius Tullius rēgnāre coepit, sed rēctē imperium administrāvit. Sabīnōs subēgit; montīs trēs, Quirīnālem, Vīminālem, Esquilīnum urbī adiūnxit; fossās circā mūrum dūxit. Īdem cēnsum ōrdināvit et populum in classīs et centuriās distribuit.

Servius Tullius aliquod urbī decus addere volēbat. Iam tum inclutum erat Diānae Ephesiae fānum. Id commūniter ā cīvitātibus Asiae factum fāma ferēbat. Itaque Latīnōrum populīs suāsit ut et ipsī fānum Diānae cum populō Rōmānō Rōmae in Aventīnō monte aedificārent. Quō factō bōs mīrae māgnitūdinis cuīdam Latīnō nāta dīcitur et respōnsum somniō datum, eum populum summam imperī habitūrum cūius cīvis bovem illam Diānae immolāsset. Latīnus bovem ad fānum Diānae ēgit et causam sacerdōtī Rōmānō exposuit. Ille callidus dīxit

2 **secus**: *aliter.*
2 **āc**: *quam.*
5 **sēgnius**: *īgnāvius.*
10 **aedium**: *domūs.*
11 **lētāle**: *mortiferum.*
19 **decus**: *ōrnāmentum.*
25 **respōnsum**: *ōrāculum.*
27 **immolāsset**: *sacrificāsset.*

prius eum vīvō flūmine manūs abluere dēbēre. Latīnus dum ad Tiberim dēscendit, sacerdōs bovem immolāvit. Ita imperium cīvibus sibique glōriam adquīsīvit.

Servius Tullius fīliam alteram ferōcem, mītem alteram habēns, cum Tarquinī fīliōs parī esse animō vidēret, ferōcem mītī, mītem ferōcī in mātrimōnium dedit, nē duo violenta ingenia mātrimōniō iungerentur. Sed mītēs seu fōrte seu fraude periērunt; ferōcīs mōrum similitūdō coniūnxit. Statim Tarquinius ā Tulliā incitātus advocātō senātū rēgnum paternum repetere coepit. Quā rē audītā Servius dum ad cūriam contendit, iūssū Tarquinī per gradūs dēiectus et domum refugiēns interfectus est. Tullia carpentō vēcta in Forum properāvit et coniugem ē cūriā ēvocātum prīma rēgem salūtāvit; cūius iūssū cum ē turbā āc tumultū dēcessisset domumque redīret, vīsō patris corpore mūliōnem cunctantem et frēna inhibentem super ipsum corpus carpentum agere iussit. Unde vīcus ille scelerātus dictus est. Servius Tullius rēgnāvit annōs quattuor et quadrāgintā.

8. Tarquinius Superbus, Romanorum Rex Septimus et Ultimus.

534–510 (?) B.C.

Tarquinius Superbus rēgnum scelestē occupāvit. Tamen bellō strēnuus Latīnōs Sabīnōsque domuit. Urbem Gabiōs in potestātem redēgit fraude Sextī fīlī. Is cum indīgnē ferret eam urbem ā patre expūgnārī nōn posse, ad Gabīnōs sē contulit, patris saevitiam in sē conquerēns.

3 **adquīsīvit**: *cōnsecūtus est*, p. 42, l. 19.
5 **parī**: *similī*.
16 **cunctantem**: *dubitantem*.
16 **inhibentem**: *retinentem*.
20 **scelestē**: *nefāriē*.
23 **indīgnē**: *aegrē*, p. 43, l. 10.
24 **saevitiam**: *crūdēlitātem*.

Benīgnē ā Gabīnīs exceptus paulātim eōrum benevolentiam cōnsequitur, fīctīs blanditiīs ita eōs adliciēns ut apud omnīs plūrimum posset et ad postrēmum dux bellī ēligerētur. Tum ē suīs ūnum ad patrem mittit scīscitātum quidnam sē facere vellet. Pater nūntiō fīlī nihil respondit, sed velut dēlīberābundus in hortum trānsiit ibique inambulāns sequente nūntiō altissima papāverum capita baculō dēcussit. Nūntius fessus exspectandō rediit Gabiōs. Sextus cōgnitō silentiō patris et factō intellēxit quid vellet pater. Prīmōrēs cīvitātis interēmit patrīque urbem sine ūllā dīmicātiōne trādidit.

Posteā rēx Ardeam urbem obsidēbat. Ibi cum in castrīs essent, Tarquinius Collātīnus, sorōre rēgis nātus, fōrte cēnābat apud Sextum Tarquinium cum iuvenibus rēgiīs. Incidit dē uxōribus mentiō: cum suam ūnus quisque laudāret, placuit experīrī. Itaque citātīs equīs Rōmam āvolant; rēgiās nurūs in convīviō et lūxū dēprehendunt. Pergunt inde Collātiam; Lucrētiam, Collātīnī uxōrem, inter ancillās lānae dēditam inveniunt. Ea ergō cēterīs praestāre iūdicātur. Paucīs interiectīs diēbus Sextus Collātiam rediit et Lucrētiae vim attulit. Illa posterō diē advocātīs patre et coniuge rem exposuit et sē cultrō, quem sub veste abditum habēbat, occīdit. Conclāmant vir paterque et in exitium rēgum coniūrant. Tarquiniō Rōmam redeuntī clausae sunt urbis portae et exsilium indictum.

In antīquīs annālibus memoriae haec sunt prōdita. Anus hospita atque incōgnita ad Tarquinium quondam

4 **scīscitātum:** *rogātum.*
10 **prīmōrēs:** *prīncipēs.*
11 **dīmicātiōne:** *certāmine.*
15 **incidit:** *accidit.*
17 **dēprehendunt:** *inveniunt.*
21 **attulit:** *fēcit, intulit.*
24 **exitium:** *interitum,* p. 35, l. 25.

Superbum rēgem adiit, novem librōs ferēns, quōs esse dīcēbat dīvīna ōrācula: eōs sē velle vēnum dare. Tarquinius pretium percontātus est: mulier nimium atque immēnsum poposcit. Rēx, quasi anus aetāte dēsiperet, dērīsit. Tum illa foculum cum īgnī appōnit et trēs librōs ex novem deūrit; et, ecquid reliquōs sex eōdem pretiō emere vellet, rēgem interrogāvit. Sed Tarquinius id multō rīsit magis dīxitque anum iam procul dubiō dēlīrāre. Mulier ibīdem statim trēs aliōs librōs exussit; atque id ipsum dēnuō placidē rogat, ut trēs reliquōs eōdem illō pretiō emat. Tarquinius ōre iam sēriō atque attentiōre animō fit; eam cōnstantiam cōnfīdentiamque nōn neglegendam intellegit; librōs trēs reliquōs mercātur nihilō minōre pretiō quam quod erat petītum prō omnibus. Sed eam mulierem tunc ā Tarquiniō dīgressam posteā nusquam locī vīsam cōnstitit. Librī trēs in sacrāriō conditī Sibyllīnīque appellātī. Ad eōs, quasi ad ōrāculum, Quīndecim virī adeunt, cum diī immortālēs pūblicē cōnsulendī sunt.

3 **percontātus**: cf. p. 46, l. 4.
4 **dēsiperet**: *stulta esset.*
8 **dēlīrāre**: *īnsānam esse.*
10 **dēnuō**: *rūrsus*, p. 42, l. 12.
11 **ōre**: *voltū.*
13 **mercātur**: *emit.*

FABLES.

1. Haedus et Lupus.

Haedus, stāns in tēctō domūs, lupō praetereuntī maledīxit. Cuī lupus, "Nōn tū," inquit, "sed tēctum mihi maledīcit."

Saepe locus et tempus hominēs timidōs audācīs reddit.

2. Grus et Pavo.

Pāvō cōram grue pennās suās explicāns, "Quanta est," inquit, "fōrmōsitās mea et tua dēfōrmitās!" At grūs ēvolāns, "Et quanta est," inquit, "levitās mea et tua tarditās!"

Monet haec fābula nē, ob aliquod bonum quod nōbīs nātūra tribuit, aliōs contemnāmus quibus nātūra alia et fōrtasse māiōra dedit.

3. Pavo.

Pāvō graviter conquerēbātur apud Iūnōnem, dominam suam, quod vōcis suāvitās sibi negāta esset, dum luscinia, avis tam parum decōra, cantū excellat. Cuī Iūnō, "Et meritō," inquit; "nōn enim omnia bona in ūnum cōnferrī oportuit."

4. Capra et Lupus.

Lupus capram in altā rūpe stantem cōnspicātus, "Cūr nōn," inquit, "relinquis nūda illa et sterilia loca, et hūc

5 **cōram**: *prō*.
5 **explicāns**: *ostentāns*.
6 **fōrmōsitās**: *pulchritūdō*.
9 **tribuit**: *dat*.
11 **apud**: *cōram*, l. 5.
13 **decōra**: *pulchra*.
14 **cōnferrī**: *tribuī*, l. 9.
16 **cōnspicātus**: *vidēns*.

dēscendis in herbidōs campōs, quī tibi laetum pābulum offerunt?" Cuī respondit capra, "Mihi nōn est in animō dulcia tūtīs praepōnere."

5. Canis et Boves.

Canis iacēbat in praesaepī bovēsque lātrandō ā pābulō arcēbat. Cuī ūnus boum, "Quanta ista," inquit, "invidia est, quod nōn pateris ut eō cibō vescāmur quem tū ipse capere nec velīs nec possīs!"

Haec fābula invidiae indolem dēclārat.

6. Volpes et Leo.

Volpēs, quae numquam leōnem vīderat, cum eī fōrte occurrisset, ita est perterrita ut paene morerētur formīdine. Eundem cōnspicāta iterum, timuit quidem, sed nēquāquam ut anteā. Tertiō illī obviam facta, ausa est etiam propius accēdere eumque adloquī.

7. Cancri.

Cancer dīcēbat fīliō, "Mī fīlī, nē sīc oblīquīs semper gressibus incēde, sed rēctā viā perge." Cuī ille, "Mī pater," respondit, "libenter tuīs praeceptīs obsequar, sī tē prius idem facientem vīderō."

Docet haec fābula adulēscentiam nūllā rē magis quam exemplīs īnstruī.

1 **laetum**: *abundāns.*
3 **tūtīs**: *salvīs.*
3 **praepōnere**: *mālle.*
5 **arcēbat**: *prohibēbat.*
8 **indolem**: *nātūram.*
8 **dēclārat**: *expōnit.*
10 **formīdine**: *timōre.*
15 **perge**: *prōgredere.*
16 **obsequar**: *pārēbō.*
19 **īnstruī**: *docērī.*

8. Boves.

In eōdem prātō pāscēbantur trēs bovēs in māximā concordiā et sīc ab omnī ferārum incursiōne tūtī erant. Sed dissidiō inter illōs ortō, singulī ā ferīs petītī et laniātī sunt.

Fābula docet quantum bonī sit in concordiā.

9. Asinus.

Asinus pelle leōnis indūtus territābat hominēs et bēstiās, tamquam leō esset. Sed fōrte, dum sē celerius movet, aurēs ēminēbant ; unde āgnitus in pīstrīnum abductus est, ubi poenās petulantiae dedit.

Haec fābula stolidōs notat quī immeritīs honōribus superbiunt.

10. Mulier et Gallina.

Mulier quaedam habēbat gallīnam, quae eī cottīdiē ōvum pariēbat aureum. Hinc suspicārī coepit illam aurī massam intus cēlāre et gallīnam occīdit. Sed nihil in eā repperit nisi quod in aliīs gallīnīs reperīrī solet. Itaque dum māiōribus dīvitiīs inhiat, etiam minōrēs perdidit.

11. Tubicen.

Tubicen ab hostibus captus, "Nē mē," inquit, "interficite ; nam inermis sum, neque quidquam habeō praeter hanc tubam." At hostēs, "Propter hōc ipsum," inquiunt, "tē interimēmus, quod, cum ipse pūgnandī sīs imperītus, aliōs ad pūgnam incitāre solēs."

2 **incursiōne :** *impetū.*
3 **dissidiō :** *dissēnsiōne.*
7 **tamquam :** *quasi.*
9 **petulantiae :** *impudentiae.*
15 **nisi :** *praeter.*
16 **inhiat :** *cupit.*
20 **interimēmus :** *interficiēmus.*

Fābula docet nōn sōlum maleficōs esse pūniendōs, sed etiam eōs quī aliōs ad male faciendum inrītent.

12. Volpes et Uva.

Volpēs ūvam in vīte cōnspicāta ad illam subsiliit omnium vīrium suārum contentiōne, sī eam fōrte attingere posset. Tandem dēfatīgāta inānī labōre discēdēns dīxit, "At nunc etiam acerbae sunt, nec eās in viā repertās tollerem."

Haec fābula docet multōs ea contemnere quae sē adsequī posse dēspērent.

13. Mures.

Mūrēs aliquandō habuērunt cōnsilium, quō modo ā fēle cavērent. Multīs aliīs prōpositīs, omnibus placuit ut eī tintinnābulum adnecterētur; sīc enim ipsōs sonitū admonitōs eam fugere posse. Sed cum iam inter mūrīs quaererētur, quī fēlī tintinnābulum adnecteret, nēmō repertus est.

Fābula docet in suādendō plūrimōs esse audācīs, sed in ipsō perīculō timidōs.

14. Lupus et Grus.

In faucibus lupī os inhaeserat. Mercēde igitur condūcit gruem quī illud extrahat. Hōc grūs longitūdine collī facile effēcit. Cum autem mercēdem postulāret, subrīdēns lupus et dentibus īnfrendēns, "Num tibi," inquit, "parva mercēs vidētur, quod caput incolume ex lupī faucibus extrāxistī?"

2 **inrītent**: *incitent.*
5 **inānī**: *inūtilī.*
8 **adsequī**: *cōnsequī.*
10 **aliquandō**: *ōlim.*
18 **mercēde**: *pretiō.*
22 **incolume**: *salvum.*

15. Agricola et Anguis.

Agricola anguem repperit frīgore paene exstinctum. Misericordiā mōtus eum fōvit sinū et subter ālās recondidit. Mox anguis recreātus vīrīs recēpit et agricolae prō beneficiō lētāle volnus īnflīxit.

Haec fābula docet quālem mercēdem malī prō beneficiīs reddere soleant.

16. Asinus et Equus.

Asinus equum beātum praedicābat, quī tam cōpiōsē pāscerētur, cum sibi post molestissimōs labōrēs nē paleae quidem satis praebērētur. Fōrte autem bellō exortō equus in proelium agitur, et circumventus ab hostibus, post incrēdibilīs labōrēs tandem multīs volneribus cōnfossus, conlābitur. Haec omnia asinus cōnspicātus, "O mē stolidum," inquit, "quī beātitūdinem ex praesentis temporis fōrtūnā aestimāverim!"

17. Agricola et Filii.

Agricola senex, cum mortem sibi appropīnquāre sentīret, fīliōs convocāvit, quōs, ut fierī solet, interdum discordāre nōverat et fascem virgulārum adferrī iubet. Quibus adlātīs, fīliōs hortātur ut hunc fascem frangerent. Quod cum facere nōn possent, distribuit singulās virgās, iīsque celeriter frāctīs, docuit illōs quam fīrma rēs esset concordia quamque imbēcilla discordia.

1 **exstinctum**: *mortuum.*
2 **recondidit**: *cēlāvit.*
4 **lētāle**: *mortiferum.*
5 **mercēdem**: *grātiam.*
7 **beātum**: *fēlīcem.*
9 **praebērētur**: *darētur.*
12 **conlābitur**: *cadit.*
15 **senex**: *vetus.*
16 **fierī**: *accidere.*
21 **imbēcilla**: *īnfīrma.*

18. Equus et Asinus.

Asinus onustus sarcinīs equum rogāvit ut aliquā parte oneris sē levāret, sī sē vīvum vidēre vellet. Sed ille asinī precēs repudiāvit. Paulō post igitur asinus labōre cōnsūmptus in viā corruit et efflāvit animam. Tum agitātor omnīs sarcinās quās asinus portāverat atque īnsuper etiam pellem asinō dētractam in equum imposuit. Ibi ille sērō priōrem superbiam dēplōrāns, "O mē miserum," inquit, "quī parvulum onus in mē recipere nōluerim, cum nunc cōgar tantās sarcinās ferre ūnā cum pelle comitis meī, cūius precēs tam superbē contempseram."

19. Mulier et Ancillae.

Mulier vidua, quae texendō vītam sustentābat, solēbat ancillās suās dē nocte excitāre ad opus, cum prīmum gallī cantum audīvisset. At illae diūturnō labōre fatīgātae statuērunt gallum interficere. Quō factō, dēteriōre condiciōne quam prius esse coepērunt. Nam domina dē hōrā noctis incerta nunc famulās saepe iam prīmā nocte excitābat.

20. Senex et Mors.

Senex in silvā līgna cecīderat iīsque sublātīs domum redīre coepit. Cum aliquantum viae prōgressus esset, et onere et viā dēfatīgātus fascem dēposuit et sēcum aetātis et inopiae mala contemplātus mortem clārā vōce invocāvit, quae ipsum ab omnibus hīs malīs līberāret. Tum

3 **repudiāvit:** *contempsit.*
4 **corruit:** *conlābitur.*
6 **ibi:** *tum.*
11 **sustentābat:** *sustinēbat.*
14 **statuērunt:** *dēcrēvērunt.*
14 **dēteriōre:** *pēiōre.*
16 **famulās:** *servās.*
20 **aetātis:** *senectūtis.*

mors senis precibus audītīs subitō adstitit et, quid vellet, percontātur. At senex quem iam vōtōrum suōrum paenitēbat, "Nihil," inquit, "sed requīrō, quī onus paululum adlevet, dum ego rūrsus subeō."

21. Corvus et Volpes.

Corvus alicunde cāseum rapuerat et cum illō in altam arborem subvolārat. Volpēcula illum cāseum appetēns corvum blandīs verbīs adoritur; cumque prīmum fōrmam ēius pennārumque nitōrem laudāsset, "Pol," inquit, "tē avium rēgem esse dīcerem, sī cantus pulchritūdinī tuae responderet." Tum ille laudibus volpis īnflātus etiam cantū sē valēre dēmōnstrāre voluit. Ita vērō ē rōstrō apertō cāseus dēlapsus est, quem volpēs adreptum dēvorāvit.

Haec fābula docet vītandās esse adūlātōrum vōcēs, quī blanditiīs suīs nōbīs īnsidiantur.

22. Leo.

Societātem iūnxerant leō, iuvenca, capra, ovis. Praedā autem, quam cēperant, in quattuor partīs aequālīs dīvīsā, leō, "Prīma," ait, "mea est; dēbētur enim haec praestantiae meae. Tollam et secundam, quam merētur rōbur meum. Tertiam vindicat sibi ēgregius labor meus. Quartam quī sibi adrogāre voluerit, is sciat sē habitūrum mē inimīcum sibi." Quid facerent imbēcillae bēstiae, aut quae sibi leōnem īnfestum habēre vellet?

2 **percontātur**: *interrogat.*
4 **adlevet**: *tollat.*
5 **alicunde**: *ab aliquō locō.*
6 **appetēns**: *cupiēns.*
7 **adoritur**: *adloquitur.*
8 **nitōrem**: *splendōrem.*
14 **blanditiīs**: *blandīs verbīs.*
20 **adrogāre**: *vindicāre.*
21 **imbēcillae**: *īnfīrmae.*
22 **īnfestum**: *inimīcum.*

23. Mus et Rusticus.

Mūs ā rūsticō in cāricārum acervō dēprehēnsus tam ācrī morsū ēius digitōs volnerāvit ut ille eum dīmitteret dīcēns, "Nihil, mehercule, tam pusillum est, quod dē salūte dēspērāre dēbeat, modo sē dēfendere et vim dēpulsāre velit."

24. Ranae et Iuppiter.

Rānae aliquandō rēgem sibi ā Iove petīvisse dīcuntur. Quārum ille precibus exōrātus trabem ingentem in lacum dēiēcit. Rānae sonitū perterritae prīmum refūgēre, deinde vērō trabem in aquā nātantem cōnspicātae māgnō cum contemptū in eā cōnsēdērunt aliumque sibi novīs clāmōribus rēgem expetīvērunt. Tum Iuppiter eārum stultitiam pūnītūrus hydrum illīs mīsit, ā quō cum plūrimae captae perīrent, sērō eās stolidārum precum paenituit.

25. Puer Mendax.

Puer ovīs pāscēns crēbrō per lūsum māgnīs clāmōribus opem rūsticōrum implōrāverat, lupōs gregem suum aggressōs esse fingēns. Saepe autem frūstrātus eōs quī auxilium lātūrī advēnerant, tandem lupō rē vērā inruente, multīs cum lacrimīs vīcīnōs ōrāre coepit ut sibi et gregī subvenīrent. At illī eum pariter ut anteā lūdere exīstimantēs precēs ēius et lacrimās neglēxērunt, ita ut lupus līberē in ovīs grassārētur plūrimāsque eārum dīlaniāret.

3 **pusillum**: *parvulum*.
6 **petīvisse**: *rogāvisse*.
7 **exōrātus**: *adductus*.
11 **expetīvērunt**: *valdē petīvērunt*.
14 **crēbrō**: *saepe*.
16 **fingēns**: *simulāns*.
16 **frūstrātus**: *cum dēcēpisset*.
17 **inruente**: *aggrediente*.
21 **grassārētur**: *aggrederētur*.

26. Rusticus et Canis Fidelis.

Rūsticus in agrōs exiit ad opus suum. Fīliolum, quī in cūnīs iacēbat, relīquit canī fidēlī atque validō custōdiendum. Adrēpsit anguis immānis, quī puerulum exstinctūrus erat. Sed custōs fidēlis corripit eum dentibus acūtīs, et, dum eum necāre studet, cūnās simul ēvertit super exstinctum anguem. Paulō post ex arvō rediit agricola; cum cūnās ēversās cruentumque canis rictum vidēret, īrā accenditur. Temerē igitur custōdem fīliolī interfēcit ligōne, quem manibus tenēbat. Sed ubi cūnās restituit, super anguem occīsum repperit puerum vīvum et incolumem. Paenitentia facinoris sēra fuit.

27. Cancer.

Mare cancer ōlim dēseruit, in lītore
Pāscendī cupidus. Volpēs hunc simul aspicit
Iēiūna, simul accurrit, et praedam capit.
"Nē," dīxit ille, "iūre plector, quī, salō
Cum fuerim nātus, voluerim solō ingredī!"
Suus ūnīcuīque praefīnītus est locus,
Quem praeterīre sine periclō nōn licet.

28. Culex et Taurus.

In cornū taurī parvulus quondam culex
Cōnsēdit; sēque dīxit, mōle sī suā
Eum gravāret, āvolātūrum īlicō.
At ille, "Nec tē cōnsīdentem sēnseram."

12 **ōlim**: *aliquandō.*
13 **cupidus**: *avidus.*
15 **plector**: *pūnior.*
15 **salō**: *marī.*
21 **īlicō**: *extemplō.*

29. De Vitiis Hominum.

Pērās imposuit Iuppiter nōbīs duās :
Propriīs replētam vitiīs post tergum dedit,
Aliēnīs ante pectus suspendit gravem.
   Hāc rē vidēre nostra mala nōn possumus ;
Aliī simul dēlinquunt, cēnsōrēs sumus.

2 **propriīs :** *nostrīs.*
2 **replētam :** *plēnam.*
4 **hāc rē :** *unde.*
5 **dēlinquunt :** *peccant.*

GAIUS IULIUS CAESAR.

100–44 B.C.

C. Iūlius Caesar, nōbilissimā genitus familiā, annum agēns sextum et decimum patrem āmīsit. Cornēliam, Cinnae fīliam, dūxit uxōrem; cūius pater cum esset Sullae inimīcissimus, is Caesarem voluit compellere ut eam repudiāret; neque id potuit efficere. Quā rē Caesar bonīs spoliātus cum etiam ad necem quaererētur, mūtātā veste nocte urbe ēlapsus est et quamquam tunc quartānae morbō labōrābat, prope per singulās noctīs latebrās commūtāre cōgēbātur; et comprehēnsus ā Sullae lībertō, nē ad Sullam perdūcerētur, vix datā pecūniā ēvāsit. Postrēmō per propīnquōs et adfīnīs suōs veniam impetrāvit. Satis cōnstat, Sullam, cum dēprecantibus amīcissimīs et ōrnātissimīs virīs aliquamdiū dēnegāsset atque illī pertināciter contenderent, expūgnātum tandem dīxisse eum, quem incolumem tantō opere cuperent, aliquandō optimātium partibus, quās sēcum simul dēfendissent, exitiō futūrum; nam Caesarī multōs Mariōs inesse.

Mortuō Sullā Rhodum sēcēdere statuit, ut per ōtium Apollōniō Molōnī, tunc clārissimō dīcendī magistrō, operam daret. Hūc dum trāicit, ā praedōnibus captus est mānsitque apud eōs prope quadrāgintā diēs. Per omne autem illud spatium ita sē gessit ut pīrātīs pariter terrōrī

4 **compellere**: *cōgere*. 6 **necem**: *mortem*. 8 **labōrābat**: *adflīgēbātur*. 9 **comprehēnsus**: *dēprehēnsus*. 13 **dēnegāsset**: *recūsāvisset*. 14 **expūgnātum**: *victum*. 15 **incolumem**: *salvum*.

venerātiōnīque esset. Comitēs interim servōsque ad expediendās pecūniās quibus redimerētur dīmīsit. Vīgintī talenta pīrātae postulāverant; ille quīnquāgintā datūrum sē spopondit. Quibus numerātīs cum expositus esset in lītore, cōnfestim Mīlētum, quae urbs proximē aberat, properāvit ibique contractā classe, invēctus in eum locum in quō ipsī praedōnēs erant, partem classis fugāvit, partem mersit, aliquot nāvīs cēpit pīrātāsque in potestātem redāctōs eō suppliciō, quod illīs saepe minātus inter iocum erat, adfēcit crucīque suffīxit.

Caesar quaestor factus in Hispāniam profectus est. Quō profectus cum Alpīs trānsīret et ad cōnspectum pauperis cūiusdam vīcī comitēs per iocum inter sē disputārent, num illīc etiam esset ambitiōnī locus, sēriō dīxit Caesar, mālle sē ibi prīmum esse, quam Rōmae secundum. Domīnātiōnis avidus ā prīmā aetāte rēgnum concupīscēbat semperque in ōre habēbat hōs Eurīpidis, Graecī poētae, versūs:

> Nam sī violandum est iūs, rēgnandī grātiā
> Violandum est, aliīs rēbus pietātem colās.

Cumque Gādēs, quod est Hispāniae oppidum, vēnisset, animadversā apud Herculis templum māgnī Alexandrī imāgine ingemuit et lacrimās fūdit. Causam quaerentibus amīcīs, "Nōnne," inquit, "idōnea dolendī causa est quod nihildum memorābile gesserim in eā aetāte, quā iam Alexander orbem terrārum subēgerat?"

Aedīlis praeter Comitium āc Forum etiam Capitōlium ōrnāvit porticibus. Vēnātiōnēs autem lūdōsque et cum

2 **expediendās**: *comparandās.*
4 **numerātīs**: *solūtīs.*
5 **cōnfestim**: *sine morā.*
16 **avidus**: *cupidus.*
20 **pietātem**: *fās.*

conlēgā M. Bibulō et sēparātim ēdidit. Hīs autem rēbus patrimōnium effūdit tantumque cōnflāvit aes aliēnum ut ipse dīceret sibi opus esse mīliēns sēstertium, ut habēret nihil.

Cōnsul deinde creātus cum M. Bibulō, societātem cum Gnaeō Pompēiō et Mārcō Crassō iūnxit Caesar, nē quid agerētur in rē pūblicā, quod displicuisset ūllī ex tribus. Deinde lēgem tulit ut ager Campānus plēbī dīviderētur. Cuī lēgī cum senātus repūgnāret, rem ad populum dētulit. Bibulus conlēga in Forum vēnit, ut lēgī obsisteret, sed tanta in eum commōta est sēditiō ut in caput ēius cophinus stercore plēnus effunderētur fascēsque eī frangerentur atque adeō ipse armīs Forō expellerētur. Quā rē cum Bibulus per reliquum annī tempus domō abditus cūriā abstinēret, ūnus ex eō tempore Caesar omnia in rē pūblicā ad arbitrium administrābat, ut nōnnūllī urbānōrum, sī quid testandī grātiā sīgnārent, per iocum nōn, ut mōs erat, "cōnsulibus Caesare et Bibulō" āctum scrīberent, sed "Iūliō et Caesare," ūnum cōnsulem nōmine et cōgnōmine prō duōbus appellantēs.

Fūnctus cōnsulātū Caesar Galliam prōvinciam accēpit. Gessit autem novem annīs, quibus in imperiō fuit, haec ferē: Galliam in prōvinciae fōrmam redēgit; Germānōs, quī trāns Rhēnum incolunt, prīmus Rōmānōrum ponte fabricātō aggressus māximīs adfēcit clādibus. Aggressus est Britannōs, īgnōtōs anteā, superātīsque pecūniās et obsidēs imperāvit. Hīc cum multa Rōmānōrum mīlitum īnsīgnia nārrantur, tum illud ēgregium ipsīus

1 **ēdidit:** *exhibuit.*
2 **cōnflāvit:** *contrāxit.*
9 **repūgnāret:** *resisteret.*
9 **dētulit:** *rettulit.*
11 **sēditiō:** *tumultus.*
15 **ūnus:** *sōlus.*
16 **arbitrium:** *voluntātem.*
16 **urbānōrum:** *facētōrum.*

Caesaris, quod nūtante in fugam exercitū, raptō fugientis ē manū scūtō, in prīmam volitāns aciem proelium restituit. Īdem aliō proeliō legiōnis aquiliferum ineundae fugae causā iam conversum faucibus comprehēnsum in contrāriam partem dētrāxit dextramque ad hostem tendēns, "Quōrsum tū," inquit, "abīs? Illīc sunt, cum quibus dīmicāmus." Quā adhortātiōne omnium legiōnum trepidātiōnem corrēxit vincīque parātās vincere docuit.

Interfectō intereā apud Parthōs Crassō et dēfūnctā Iūliā, Caesaris fīliā, quae, nūpta Pompēiō, generī socerīque concordiam tenēbat, statim aemulātiō ērūpit. Iam prīdem Pompēiō suspectae Caesaris opēs et Caesarī Pompēiāna dīgnitās gravis, nec hīc ferēbat parem, nec ille superiōrem. Itaque cum Caesar in Galliā dētinērētur, et, nē imperfectō bellō discēderet, postulāsset ut sibi licēret quamvīs absentī alterum cōnsulātum petere, ā senātū suādentibus Pompēiō ēiusque amīcīs negātum eī est. Hanc iniūriam acceptam vindicātūrus in Ītaliam rediit et bellandum ratus cum exercitū Rubicōnem flūmen, quī prōvinciae ēius fīnis erat, trānsiit. Hōc ad flūmen paulum cōnstitisse fertur āc reputāns, quantum mōlīrētur, conversus ad proximōs, "Etiam nunc," inquit, "regredī possumus; quod sī ponticulum trānsierimus, omnia armīs agenda erunt." Postrēmō autem, "Iacta ālea estō!" exclāmāns, exercitum trāicī iussit plūrimīsque urbibus occupātīs Brundisium contendit, quō Pompēius cōnsulēsque cōnfūgerant.

1 **nūtante**: *cēdente.*
3 **ineundae**: *incipiendae.*
6 **quōrsum**: *quō.*
10 **dēfūnctā**: *mortuā.*
20 **ratus**: *exīstimāns.*
22 **mōlīrētur**: *susciperet.*
26 **trāicī**: *trādūcī.*
27 **contendit**: *properāvit.*

Quī cum inde in Ēpīrum trāiēcissent, Caesar eōs secūtus ā Brundisiō Dyrrhachium inter oppositās classīs gravissimā hieme trānsmīsit; cōpiīsque quās subsequī iusserat diūtius cessantibus cum ad eās arcessendās frūstrā mīsisset, mīrae audāciae facinus ēdidit. Mōrae enim impatiēns castrīs noctū ēgreditur, clam nāviculam cōnscendit, obvolūtō capite, nē āgnōscerētur, et quamquam mare saevā tempestāte intumēscēbat, in altum tamen prōtinus dīrigī nāvigium iubet et gubernātōre trepidante, "Quid timēs?" inquit, "Caesarem vehis!" neque prius gubernātōrem cēdere adversae tempestātī passus est, quam paene obrutus esset fluctibus.

Deinde Caesar in Ēpīrum profectus Pompēium Pharsālicō proeliō fūdit, et fugientem persecūtus, ut occīsum cōgnōvit, Ptolemaeō rēgī, Pompēī interfectōrī, ā quō sibi quoque īnsidiās tendī vidēret, bellum intulit; quō vīctō in Pontum trānsiit Pharnacemque, Mithridātis fīlium, rebellantem et multiplicī successū praeferōcem intrā quīntum ab adventū diem, quattuor quibus in cōnspectum vēnit hōrīs ūnā prōflīgāvit aciē, mōre fulminis, quod ūnō eōdemque mōmentō vēnit, percussit, abscessit. Nec vāna dē sē praedicātiō est Caesaris, ante vīctum hostem esse quam vīsum. Ponticō posteā triumphō trium verbōrum praetulit titulum: "Vēnī, vīdī, vīcī." Deinde Scīpiōnem et Iubam, Numidiae rēgem, reliquiās Pompēiānārum partium in Āfricā refoventīs, dēvīcit et omnium vīctor, regressus in urbem omnibus quī contrā sē arma tulerant īgnōvit et quīnquiēns triumphāvit.

1 **trāiēcissent**: *trānsiissent*.
3 **hieme**: *tempestāte*.
5 **ēdidit**: *fēcit*.
7 **obvolūtō**: *adopertō*.
8 **altum**: *mare*.
20 **prōflīgāvit**: *superāvit*.
24 **titulum**: *īnscrīptiōnem*.
26 **refoventīs**: *renovantīs*.

Bellīs cīvīlibus cōnfectīs, cōnversus iam ad ōrdinandum reī pūblicae statum, fāstōs corrēxit annumque ad cursum sōlis accommodāvit, ut trecentōrum sexāgintā quīnque diērum esset et intercalāriō mēnse sublātō ūnus diēs quartō quōque annō intercalārētur. Iūs labōriōsissimē āc sevērissimē dīxit. Repetundārum convīctōs etiam ōrdine senātōriō mōvit. Peregrīnārum mercium portōria īnstituit; lēgem praecipuē sūmptuāriam exercuit. Dē ōrnandā īnstruendāque urbe, item dē tuendō ampliandōque imperiō plūra āc māiōra in diēs dēstinābat; imprīmīs iūs cīvīle ad certum modum redigere atque ex immēnsā lēgum cōpiā optima quaeque et necessāria in paucissimōs cōnferre librōs; bibliothēcās Graecās et Latīnās, quās māximās posset, pūblicāre, siccāre Pomptīnās palūdēs; viam mūnīre ā Marī Superō per Appennīnī dorsum ad Tiberim usque; Dācōs quī sē in Pontum effūderant, coërcēre; mox Parthīs bellum īnferre per Armeniam.

Haec et alia agentem et meditantem mors praevēnit. Dictātor enim in perpetuum creātus agere īnsolentius coepit; senātum ad sē venientem sedēns excēpit et quendam ut adsurgeret monentem īrātō voltū respēxit. Cum Antōnius, Caesaris in omnibus bellīs comes et tunc cōnsulātūs conlēga, capitī ēius in sellā aureā sedentis prō rōstrīs diadēma, īnsīgne rēgium, imposuisset, id ita ab eō est repulsum ut nōn offēnsus vidērētur. Quā rē coniūrātum in eum est ā sexāgintā amplius virīs, Cassiō et Brūtō ducibus, dēcrētumque eum Īdibus Mārtiīs in senātū cōnfodere.

1 **cōnfectīs**: *fīnītīs.*
7 **mōvit**: *sustulit*, p.42, l. 11.
8 **exercuit**: *exsecūtus est.*
9 **tuendō**: *dēfendendō.*
15 **mūnīre**: *facere.*
28 **dēcrētum**: *cōnstitūtum.*

Plūrima indicia futūrī perīculī obtulerant diī immortālēs. Uxor Calpurnia, territa nocturnō vīsū, ut Īdibus Mārtiīs domī subsisteret ōrābat, et Spūrinna harūspex praedīxerat ut proximōs diēs trīgintā quasi fātālīs cavēret, quōrum ūltimus erat Īdūs Mārtiae. Hōc igitur diē Caesar Spūrinnae, "Ecquid scīs," inquit, "Īdūs Mārtiās iam vēnisse?" et is, "Ecquid scīs, illās nōndum praeterīsse?" Atque cum Caesar eō diē in senātum vēnisset, adsīdentem coniūrātī speciē officī circumstetērunt īlicōque ūnus, quasi aliquid rogātūrus, propius accessit renuentīque ab utrōque umerō togam apprehendit. Deinde clāmantem, "Ista quidem vīs est," Casca, ūnus ē coniūrātīs, adversum volnerat paulum īnfrā iugulum. Caesar Cascae brāchium adreptum graphiō trāiēcit cōnātusque prōsilīre aliō volnere tardātus est. Dein ut animadvertit undique sē strictīs pūgiōnibus petī, togā caput obvolvit et ita tribus et vīgintī plāgīs cōnfossus est. Cum Mārcum Brūtum, quem fīlī locō habēbat, in sē inruentem vīdisset, dīxisse fertur: "Tū quoque, mī fīlī!"

Fuisse trāditur excelsā statūrā, ōre paulō plēniōre, nigrīs vegetīsque oculīs, capite calvō; quam calvitī dēfōrmitātem, quod saepe obtrectātōrum iocīs obnoxia erat, aegrē ferēbat. Ideō ex omnibus dēcrētīs sibi ā senātū populōque honōribus nōn alium aut recēpit aut ūsūrpāvit libentius quam iūs laureae perpetuō gestandae. Vīnī parcissimum eum fuisse nē inimīcī quidem negāvērunt. Verbum Catōnis est, ūnum ex omnibus Caesarem ad ēvertendam rem pūblicam sōbrium accessisse. Armōrum

3 **subsisteret:** *remanēret.*
10 **īlicō:** *repente.*
11 **renuentī:** *recūsantī.*
14 **trāiēcit:** *cōnfōdit.*
17 **obvolvit:** *tēxit.*
20 **excelsā:** *altā.*
21 **vegetīs:** *vīvidīs.*
22 **obtrectātōrum:** *dētractōrum.*
25 **perpetuō:** *semper.*

et equitandī perītissimus, labōris ūltrā fidem patiēns ; in āgmine nōnnumquam equō, saepius pedibus anteībat, capite dētēctō, seu sōl, seu imber erat. Longissimās viās incrēdibilī celeritāte cōnficiēbat, ut persaepe nūntiōs dē sē praevenīret ; neque eum morābantur flūmina, quae vel nandō vel innīxus īnflātīs ūtribus trāiciēbat.

3 **dētēctō** : *nūdō.* 6 **trāiciēbat** : *trānsībat.*

ALCIBIADES.

c. 450(?)–404 B.C.

Alcibiadēs, Clīniae fīlius, Athēniēnsis. In hōc quid nātūra efficere possit vidētur experta. Cōnstat enim inter omnīs quī dē eō memoriae prōdidērunt, nihil illō fuisse excellentius vel in vitiīs vel in virtūtibus. Nātus in amplissimā cīvitāte summō genere, omnium aetātis suae multō fōrmōsissimus, ad omnīs rēs aptus cōnsilīque plēnus, namque imperātor fuit summus et marī et terrā, disertus ut in prīmīs dīcendō valēret, quod tanta erat commendātiō ōris atque ōrātiōnis ut nēmō eī posset resistere; dīves; cum tempus posceret, labōriōsus, patiēns; līberālis, splendidus nōn minus in vītā quam vīctū; adfābilis, blandus, temporibus callidissimē serviēns: īdem, simul āc sē remīserat neque causa suberat quā rē animī labōrem perferret, lūxuriōsus, dissolūtus, libīdinōsus, intemperāns, reperiēbātur, ut omnēs admīrārentur in ūnō homine tantam esse dissimilitūdinem tamque dīversam nātūram.

Ēducātus est in domō Periclī (prīvīgnus enim ēius fuisse dīcitur), ērudītus ā Sōcrate. Socerum habuit Hipponīcum, omnium Graecā linguā loquentium dītissimum, ut, sī ipse fingere vellet, neque plūra bona comminīscī

2 **cōnstat inter omnīs**: *omnēs cōnsentiunt.*

3 **memoriae prōdidērunt**: *scrīpsērunt.*

4 **excellentius**: *clārius, magis ēgregium.*

5 **amplissimā**: *splendidissimā*, p. 75, l. 7.

6 **fōrmōsissimus**: *pulcherrimus.*

8 **disertus**: *ēloquēns.*

9 **ōris**: *vōcis.*

13 **sē remīserat**: *sē relaxāverat.*

21 **comminīscī**: *excōgitāre.*

neque māiōra posset cōnsequī quam vel nātūra vel fōrtūna tribueret.

Bellō Peloponnēsiō hūius cōnsiliō atque auctōritāte Athēniēnsēs bellum Syrācūsānīs indīxērunt; ad quod gerendum ipse dux dēlēctus est, duo praetereā conlēgae datī, Nīcias et Lamachus. Id cum apparārētur, prius quam classis exīret, accidit ut ūnā nocte omnēs hermae quī in oppidō erant Athēnīs dēicerentur praeter ūnum, quī ante iānuam erat Andocidī. Itaque ille posteā Mercurius Andocidī vocitātus est. Hōc cum appārēret nōn sine māgnā multōrum cōnsēnsiōne esse factum, quae nōn ad prīvātam, sed ad pūblicam rem pertinēret, māgnus multitūdinī timor est iniectus, nē qua repentīna vīs in cīvitāte exsisteret, quae lībērtātem opprimeret populī. Hōc māximē convenīre in Alcibiadem vidēbātur, quod et potentior et māior quam prīvātus exīstimābātur: multōs enim līberālitāte dēvinxerat, plūrīs etiam operā forēnsī suōs reddiderat. Quā rē fīēbat ut omnium oculōs, quotiēnscumque in pūblicum prōdīsset, ad sē converteret neque eī pār quisquam in cīvitāte pōnerētur. Itaque nōn sōlum spem in eō habēbant māximam, sed etiam timōrem, quod et obesse plūrimum et prōdesse poterat. Aspergēbātur etiam īnfāmiā, quod in domō suā facere mystēria dīcēbātur, quod nefās erat mōre Athēniēnsium, idque nōn ad religiōnem sed ad coniūrātiōnem pertinēre exīstimābātur.

Hōc crīmine in cōntiōne ab inimīcīs compellābātur. Sed īnstābat tempus ad bellum proficīscendī. Id ille

10 **vocitātus**: *nōminātus.*
10 **appārēret**: *vidērētur.*
14 **exsisteret**: *orerētur.*
15 **convenīre**: *congruere.*
20 **pōnerētur**: *exīstimārētur.*
22 **obesse**: *nocēre.*
27 **compellābātur**: *accūsābātur.*
28 **īnstābat**: *aderat.*

intuēns neque īgnōrāns cīvium suōrum cōnsuētūdinem postulābat, sī quid dē sē agī vellent, potius dē praesente quaestiō habērētur quam absēns invidiae crīmine accūsārētur. Inimīcī vērō ēius quiēscendum in praesentī, quia nocērī eī nōn posse intellegēbant, et illud tempus exspectandum dēcrēvērunt quō exīsset, ut absentem aggrederentur, itaque fēcērunt. Nam postquam in Siciliam eum pervēnisse crēdidērunt, absentem quod sacra violāsset, reum fēcērunt. Quā dē rē cum eī nūntius ā magistrātū in Siciliam mīssus esset, ut domum ad causam dīcendam redīret, essetque in māgnā spē prōvinciae bene administrandae, nōn pārēre nōluit et in trirēmem quae ad eum erat dēportandum mīssa ascendit. Hāc Thūriōs in Ītaliam pervēctus, multa sēcum reputāns dē immoderātā cīvium suōrum licentiā crūdēlitāteque ergā nōbilīs, ūtilissimum ratus impendentem ēvitāre tempestātem, clam sē ab custōdibus subdūxit et inde prīmum Ēlidem, dein Thēbās vēnit. Postquam autem sē capitis damnātum bonīs pūblicātīs audīvit, et (id quod ūsū vēnerat) Eumolpidās sacerdōtēs ā populō coāctōs ut sē dēvovērent, ēiusque dēvōtiōnis quō testātior esset memoria, exemplum in pīlā lapideā incīsum esse positum in pūblicō, Lacedaemonem dēmigrāvit. Ibi, ut ipse praedicāre cōnsuērat, nōn adversus patriam sed inimīcōs suōs bellum gessit, quod iīdem hostēs essent cīvitātī: nam cum intellegerent sē plūrimum prōdesse posse reī pūblicae, ex eā ēiēcisse plūsque īrae suae quam ūtilitātī commūnī pāruisse.

1 **intuēns**: *cōgitāns.*
2 **agī**: *fierī.*
9 **reum fēcērunt**: *accūsāvērunt.*
11 **prōvinciae**: *officī.*
14 **reputāns**: *cōgitāns.*
16 **ratus**: *exīstimāns.*
17 **dein**: *deinde, tum.*
19 **ūsū vēnerat**: *acciderat.*
23 **praedicāre**: *cōnfīrmāre.*
27 **pāruisse**: *serviisse*, p. 66, l. 12.

Itaque hūius cōnsiliō Lacedaemoniī cum Persē rēge amīcitiam fēcērunt, dein Decelēam in Atticā mūniērunt praesidiōque ibi perpetuō positō in obsidiōne Athēnās tenuērunt. Ēiusdem operā Iōniam ā societāte āvertērunt Athēniēnsium. Quō factō multō superiōrēs bellō esse coepērunt.

Neque vērō hīs rēbus tam amīcī Alcibiadī sunt factī quam timōre ab eō aliēnātī. Nam cum ācerrimī virī praestantem prūdentiam in omnibus rēbus cōgnōscerent, pertimuērunt, nē cāritāte patriae ductus aliquandō ab ipsīs dēscīsceret et cum suīs in grātiam redīret. Itaque tempus ēius interficiendī quaerere īnstituērunt. Id Alcibiadēs diūtius cēlārī nōn potuit; erat enim eā sagācitāte ut dēcipī nōn posset, praesertim cum animum attendisset ad cavendum. Itaque ad Tissaphernem, praefectum rēgis Dārēī, sē contulit. Cūius cum in intimam amīcitiam pervēnisset et Athēniēnsium male gestīs in Siciliā rēbus opēs senēscere, contrā Lacedaemoniōrum crēscere vidēret, initiō cum Pīsandrō praetōre, quī apud Samum exercitum habēbat, per internūntiōs conloquitur et dē reditū suō facit mentiōnem. Erat enim eōdem quō Alcibiadēs sēnsū, populī potentiae nōn amīcus et optimātium fautor. Ab hōc dēstitūtus prīmum per Thrasybūlum, Lycī fīlium, ab exercitū recipitur praetorque fit apud Samum; post suffrāgante Thērāmene populī scītō restituitur parīque absēns imperiō praeficitur simul cum Thrasybūlō et Thērāmene. Hōrum in imperiō tanta commūtātiō

3 **perpetuō**: *continuō.*
9 **praestantem**: *excellentem,* 66, 4.
10 **cāritāte**: *amōre.*
11 **dēscīsceret**: *dēsereret.*
18 **senēscere**: *dēficere.*
22 **sēnsū**: *mente.*
22 **optimātium**: *nōbilium,* p. 68, l. 15.
25 **suffrāgante**: *favente.*
26 **simul cum**: *ūnā cum.*

rērum facta est ut Lacedaemoniī, quī paulō ante vīctōrēs viguerant, perterritī pācem peterent. Vīctī enim erant quīnque proeliīs terrestribus, tribus nāvālibus, in quibus ducentās nāvīs trirēmīs āmīserant, quae captae in hostium vēnerant potestātem. Alcibiadēs simul cum conlēgīs recēperat Iōniam, Hellēspontum, multās praetereā urbīs Graecās, quae in ōrā sitae sunt Thrāciae, quārum expūgnārant complūrīs, in hīs Byzantium, neque minus multās cōnsiliō ad amīcitiam adiūnxerant, quod in captōs clēmentiā fuerant ūsī. Ita praedā onustī locuplētātō exercitū māximīs rēbus gestīs Athēnās vēnērunt.

Hīs cum obviam ūniversa cīvitās in Pīraeum dēscendisset, tanta fuit omnium exspectātiō vīsendī Alcibiadis ut ad ēius trirēmem volgus cōnflueret proinde āc sī sōlus advēnisset. Sīc enim populō erat persuāsum et adversās superiōrēs et praesentīs secundās rēs accidisse ēius operā. Itaque et Siciliam āmīssam et Lacedaemoniōrum vīctōriās culpae suae tribuēbant, quod tālem virum ē cīvitāte expulissent. Neque id sine causā arbitrārī vidēbantur. Nam postquam exercituī praeesse coeperat, neque terrā neque marī hostēs parēs esse potuerant. Hīc ut ē nāvī ēgressus est, quamquam Thērāmenēs et Thrasybūlus iīsdem rēbus praefuerant simulque vēnerant in Pīraeum, tamen ūnum omnēs illum prōsequēbantur, et (id quod numquam anteā ūsū vēnerat nisi Olympiae vīctōribus), corōnīs laureīs taeniīsque volgō dōnābātur. Ille lacrimāns tālem benevolentiam cīvium suōrum accipiēbat, reminīscēns prīstinī temporis acerbitātem. Postquam in

2 **viguerant**: *flōruerant.*
7 **sitae**: *positae.*
9 **in**: *ergā*, p. 68, l. 15.
13 **vīsendī**: *videndī.*
14 **volgus**: *multitūdō.*
20 **praeesse**: *imperāre.*
24 **ūnum**: *sōlum.*
28 **prīstinī**: *superiōris.*

astū vēnit, cōntiōne advocātā sīc verba fēcit ut nēmō tam ferus fuerit quīn ēius cāsuī inlacrimārit inimīcumque iīs sē ostenderit quōrum operā patriā pulsus fuerat, proinde āc sī alius populus, nōn ille ipse quī tum flēbat, eum sacrilegī damnāsset. Restitūta ergō huic sunt pūblicē bona, iīdemque illī Eumolpidae sacerdōtēs rūrsus resacrāre sunt coāctī quī eum dēvōverant, pīlaeque illae in quibus dēvōtiō fuerat scrīpta in mare praecipitātae.

Haec Alcibiadī laetitia nōn nimis fuit diūturna. Nam cum eī omnēs essent honōrēs dēcrētī tōtaque rēs pūblica domī bellīque trādita, ut ūnīus arbitriō gererētur, et ipse postulāsset ut duo sibi conlēgae darentur, Thrasybūlus et Adīmantus, neque id negātum esset, classe in Asiam profectus, quod apud Cȳmēn minus ex sententiā rem gesserat, in invidiam recidit. Nihil enim eum nōn efficere posse dūcēbant. Ex quō fīēbat ut omnia minus prōsperē gesta culpae tribuerent, cum aut eum neglegenter aut malitiōsē fēcisse loquerentur; sīcut tum accidit: nam corruptum ā rēge capere Cȳmēn nōluisse arguēbant. Itaque huic māximē putāmus malō fuisse nimiam opīniōnem ingenī atque virtūtis: timēbātur enim nōn minus quam dīligēbātur, nē secundā fōrtūnā māgnīsque opibus ēlātus tyrannidem concupīsceret. Quibus rēbus factum est ut absentī magistrātum abrogārent et alium in ēius locum substituerent. Id ille ut audīvit, domum revertī nōluit et sē Pactyēn contulit ibique tria castella commūniit, Ornōs, Bizanthēn, Neontīchos, manūque conlēctā prīmus Graecae cīvitātis in Thrāciam introiit, glōriōsius exīstimāns bar-

1 **astū**: *urbem.*
2 **ferus**: *crudēlis.*
5 **pūblicē**: *populī iūssū.*
6 **resacrāre**: *dēvōtiōne solvere.*
15 **invidiam**: *odium.*
16 **dūcēbant**: *exīstimābant.*
17 **malitiōsē**: *dolōsē.*
19 **arguēbant**: *accūsābant.*
21 **dīligēbātur**: *amābātur.*
23 **concupīsceret**: *peteret.*

barōrum praedā locuplētārī quam Grāiōrum. Quā ex rē crēverat cum fāmā tum opibus māgnamque amīcitiam sibi cum quibusdam rēgibus Thrāciae pepererat.

Neque tamen ā cāritāte patriae potuit recēdere. Nam cum apud Aegos flūmen Philoclēs, praetor Athēniēnsium, classem cōnstituisset suam neque longē abesset Lȳsander, praetor Lacedaemoniōrum, quī in eō erat occupātus ut bellum quam diūtissimē dūceret, quod ipsīs pecūnia ā rēge suppeditābātur, contrā Athēniēnsibus exhaustīs praeter arma et nāvīs nihil erat super, Alcibiadēs ad exercitum vēnit Athēniēnsium ibique praesente volgō agere coepit: sī vellent, sē coāctūrum Lȳsandrum dīmicāre aut pācem petere spopondit; Lacedaemoniōs eō nōlle classe cōnflīgere, quod pedestribus cōpiīs plūs quam nāvibus valērent; sibi autem esse facile Seuthem, rēgem Thrācum, addūcere ut eum terrā dēpelleret; quō factō necessāriō aut classe cōnflīctūrum aut bellum compositūrum. Id etsī vērē dictum Philoclēs animadvertēbat, tamen postulāta facere nōluit, quod sentiēbat sē Alcibiade receptō nūllīus mōmentī apud exercitum futūrum et, sī quid secundī ēvēnisset, nūllam in eā rē suam partem fore, contrā ea, sī quid adversī accidisset, sē ūnum ēius dēlīctī futūrum reum. Ab hōc discēdēns Alcibiadēs, "Quoniam," inquit, "vīctōriae patriae repūgnās, illud moneō, nē iūxtā hostem castra habeās nautica; perīculum est enim, nē immodestiā mīlitum vestrōrum occāsiō dētur Lȳsandrō vestrī opprimendī exercitūs." Neque ea rēs illum fefellit.

3 **pepererat**: *cōnsecūtus erat.*
9 **suppeditābātur**: *praebēbātur.*
10 **erat super**: *erat relīctum.*
11 **volgō**: *mīlitibus.*
18 **animadvertēbat**: *intellegēbat.*
20 **momentī**: *auctōritātis.*
24 **iūxtā**: *prope.*
26 **immodestiā**: *licentiā.*

Nam Lȳsander, cum per speculātōrēs comperisset volgum Athēniēnsium in terram praedātum exīsse nāvīsque paene inānīs relīctās, tempus reī gerendae nōn dīmīsit eōque impetū bellum tōtum dēlēvit.

At Alcibiadēs, vīctīs Athēniēnsibus nōn satis tūta eadem loca sibi arbitrāns, penitus in Thrāciam sē suprā Propontidem abdidit, spērāns ibi facillimē suam fōrtūnam occulī posse. Falsō. Nam Thrāces, postquam eum cum māgnā pecūniā vēnisse sēnsērunt, īnsidiās fēcērunt eaque quae apportārat, abstulērunt, ipsum capere nōn potuērunt. Ille cernēns nūllum locum sibi tūtum in Graeciā propter potentiam Lacedaemoniōrum ad Pharnabazum in Asiam trānsiit : quem quidem adeō suā cēpit hūmānitāte ut eum nēmō in amīcitiā antecēderet. Namque eī Grȳnium dederat, in Phrygiā castrum, ex quō quīnquāgēna talenta vēctīgālis capiēbat. Quā fōrtūnā Alcibiadēs nōn erat contentus neque Athēnās vīctās Lacedaemoniīs servīre poterat patī. Itaque ad patriam līberandam omnī ferēbātur cōgitātiōne. Sed vidēbat id sine rēge Persē nōn posse fierī, ideōque eum amīcum sibi cupiēbat adiungī neque dubitābat facile sē cōnsecūtūrum, sī modo ēius conveniundī habuisset potestātem. Nam Cȳrum frātrem eī bellum clam parāre Lacedaemoniīs adiuvantibus sciēbat : id sī aperuisset, māgnam sē initūrum grātiam vidēbat.

Hōc cum mōlīrētur peteretque ā Pharnabazō ut ad rēgem mitterētur, eōdem tempore Critiās cēterīque tyrannī Athēniēnsium certōs hominēs ad Lȳsandrum in Asiam

1 **comperisset**: *cōgnōvisset.*
4 **dēlēvit**: *cōnfēcit, fīnīvit.*
8 **occulī**: *cēlārī*, p. 69, l. 13.
13 **cēpit**: *ad sē trāxit.*
13 **hūmānitāte**: *cōmitāte.*
18 **patī**: *perferre*, p. 66, l. 14.
21 **cōnsecūtūrum**: *perfectūrum.*
22 **potestātem**: *occāsiōnem.*
25 **mōlīrētur**: *apparāret*, p. 67, l. 6.

mīserant, quī eum certiōrem facerent, nisi Alcibiadem sustulisset, nihil eārum rērum fore ratum quās ipse Athēnīs cōnstituisset: quārē, sī suās rēs gestās manēre vellet, illum persequerētur. Hīs Lacō rēbus commōtus statuit accūrātius sibi agendum cum Pharnabazō. Huic ergō renūntiat quae rēgī cum Lacedaemoniīs essent, nisi Alcibiadem vīvum aut mortuum sibi trādidisset. Nōn tulit hunc satrapēs et violāre clēmentiam quam rēgis opēs minuī māluit. Itaque mīsit Susamithrēn et Bagaeum ad Alcibiadem interficiendum, cum ille esset in Phrygiā iterque ad rēgem comparāret. Mīssī clam vīcīnitātī in quā tum Alcibiadēs erat dant negōtium ut eum interficiant. Illī cum ferrō aggredī nōn audērent, noctū līgna contulērunt circā casam in quā quiēscēbat eamque succendērunt, ut incendiō cōnficerent quem manū superārī posse diffīdēbant. Ille autem ut sonitū flammae est excitātus, etsī gladius eī erat subductus, familiāris suī subālāre tēlum ēripuit. Namque erat cum eō quīdam ex Arcadiā hospes, quī numquam discēdere voluerat. Hunc sequī sē iubet et id quod in praesentiā vestīmentōrum fuit adripit. Hīs in īgnem coniectīs flammae vim trānsiit. Quem ut barbarī incendium effūgisse vīdērunt, tēlīs ēminus mīssīs interfēcērunt caputque ēius ad Pharnabazum rettulērunt. At mulier quae cum eō vīvere cōnsuērat muliebrī suā veste contēctum aedificī incendiō mortuum cremāvit, quod ad vīvum interimendum erat comparātum. Sīc Alcibiadēs annōs circiter quadrāgintā nātus diem obiit suprēmum.

1 **sustulisset**: *interfēcisset.*
2 **fore ratum**: *permānsūrum.*
4 **accūrātius**: *dīligentius.*
14 **succendērunt**: *incendērunt.*
15 **cōnficerent**: *interficerent.*
26 **interimendum**: *interficiendum.*
28 **suprēmum**: *ūltimum.*

Hunc īnfāmātum ā plērīsque trēs gravissimī historicī summīs laudibus extulērunt: Thucȳdidēs, quī ēiusdem aetātis fuit, Theopompus, post aliquantō nātus, et Timaeus: quī quidem duo maledīcentissimī nēsciō quō modō in illō ūnō laudandō cōnsentiunt. Namque ea quae suprā scrīpsimus dē eō praedicārunt atque hōc amplius: cum Athēnīs splendidissimā cīvitāte nātus esset, omnīs splendōre āc dīgnitāte superāsse vītae; postquam inde expulsus Thēbās vēnerit, adeō studiīs eōrum īnservīsse ut nēmō cum labōre corporisque vīribus posset aequiperāre (omnēs enim Boeōtiī magis fīrmitātī corporis quam ingenī acūminī īnserviunt); eundem apud Lacedaemoniōs, quōrum mōribus summa virtūs in patientiā pōnēbātur, sīc dūritiae sē dedisse ut parsimōniā vīctūs atque cultūs omnīs Lacedaemoniōs vinceret; vēnisse ad Persās, apud quōs summa laus esset fortiter vēnārī, lūxuriōsē vīvere; hōrum sīc imitātum cōnsuētūdinem ut illī ipsī eum in hīs māximē admīrārentur. Quibus rēbus effēcisse ut, apud quōscumque esset, prīnceps pōnerētur habērēturque cārissimus.

3 **aetātis**: *temporis.*
10 **aequiperāre**: *pār esse.*
11 **ingenī**: *animī.*
12 **īnserviunt**: *sē dant.*
14 **vīctūs**: *cibī.*
19 **pōnerētur**: *exīstimārētur.*

NOTES.

The grammatical references are to Allen and Greenough's Grammar, to Harkness' (H), and to the "First Latin Book" by Collar and Daniell (F).

THE ARGONAUTS.

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2 1 **Thessaliā**: find Thessaly on a map of Greece, in the northern part.

2 **appellātus est**: understood with the first **alter**; so often a verb belonging to two clauses will be found expressed in the second only. We usually express the verb in the first only, as here.

prīmum: here an adverb, not an adjective with **rēgnum.**

3 **obtinuerat**: this verb usually means *hold*, or *possess*. It is not the common Latin word for *obtain*.

6 **quīdam . . . ex amīcīs = quīdam amīcōrum**: **ē** or **ex** with the ablative is often used thus in place of the partitive genitive.

7 **cōnstituērunt**: compare **in animō habēbat,** l. 5.

9 **cum**: *when;* but the words **cum . . . rediissent** can be well rendered *returning*, instead of *when they had returned.*

10 **cum . . . audīvisset**: *hearing of this.* See preceding note.

11 **speciem . . . praebuit**: *made a show of grief.* What literally?

12 **esset**: *was*, not *might be*. Observe, as you read, how often the subjunctive must be rendered by the indicative.

13 **cum**: *though.*

14 **nēsciō quam fābulam**: *some story or other.*

15 **veritus**: *fearing*, not *having feared.* 290, *b*; H. 550, note 1.

16 **occupātum**: agrees with **rēgnum**; translate by a clause. F. 353, 6, and *c* (2). Remember that the English uses the perfect participle much less than the Latin.

17 **Delphōs**: look for it in the central part of northern Greece.

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2 17 **quī cōnsuleret**: translate by the infinitive. 317; H. 497, I; F. 432, 1, and 433.

18 **quam . . . vēnisset**: see **esset**, l. 12, and note.

23 **conveniendī**: *for assembling.* Do not think that the genitive must always be translated *of.*

3 2 **dum facit . . . āmīsit**: *while he was making the journey, he lost.* This is a common construction, **dum** with a present followed by a perfect or other past tense. In such cases translate the present by a past tense, as here.

alterum: **ūnum** was not used because *one of two* is meant.

4 **cum**: *since.*

5 **alterō**: it would be a natural but amusing mistake to render **alterō** here *the other.* See l. 2 above, and note.

quem: does not refer to **pede**.

9 **obtinēbat**: see **obtinuerat**, p. 1, l. 3, and note.

10 **illud**: *that famous.* 102, *b*; H. 450, 4; F. 100, *d.*

11 **negōtium . . . potīrētur**: *to commission Jason to get.* What literally?

12 **rēs**: *the undertaking.*

14 **igitur**: remember the common position of this word by seeing it three times in this paragraph.

vellet: see **esset**, p. 2, l. 12, and note.

19 **quī . . . docērent**: see **quī cōnsuleret**, p. 2, l. 17, and note.

20 **conveniendī**: see p. 2, l. 23, and note.

21 **ūsuī**: *useful.* What literally?

22 **negōtium . . . aedificāret**: see **negōtium . . . potīrētur**, l. 11, and note.

4 4 **quibus . . . ūtī**: 249; H. 421, I; F. 361.

5 **tōta**: agrees with **nāvis**; why not with **rōbore**? Translate *wholly.*

12 **quōs . . . eōs**: *whom he thought . . . those he chose; chose those whom he thought.*

14 **sociōs**: *as comrades,* in apposition with **eōs**.

17 **solvit**: supply **nāvem**; literally, *loosed the ship.*

18 **haud multum post**: compare **post breve tempus**, p. 2, l. 15.

5 4 **arbitrātī**: see **veritus**, p. 2, l. 15, and note.

5 **pūgnātum est**: *they fought.* What literally?

15 **iam dēficere**: *was now beginning to fail.*

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5 17 **fōrmā praestantissimā**: 251; H. 419, II.

18 **dum quaerit . . . sēcesserat**: see **dum facit . . . āmīsit,** p. 3, l. 2, and note.

21 **negāret . . . esse**: *refused to do it.* What literally?

24 **dolōre adfectī**: compare **timōre adfectus est,** p. 3, l. 6.

6 4 **quis . . . obtinēret**: on **obtineō,** see note on p. 2, l. 3; and on the translation of the subjunctive, p. 2, l. 12, and note.

7 **cūius . . . genus**: *whose punishment was of this sort.* What literally? **cūius supplicī** may be "of which punishment."

9 **speciē horribilī**: see **fōrmā praestantissimā,** p. 5, l. 17, and note.

13 **quae . . . essent**: *since this was the state of things.* What literally?

haud . . . morerētur: *it was not much distant but that Phineus should die of hunger;* in English, *Phineus was near dying of hunger.*

18 **quantam . . . habērent**: an indirect question, like **esset,** p. 2, l. 12; **quam vēnisset,** p. 2, l. 18; **quid vellet,** p. 3, l. 14; **quis obtinēret,** p. 6, l. 4; **quantō . . . essent,** l. 21.

23 **sī repperissent**: if *they should find,* not *should have found.* The pluperfect subjunctive represents a future perfect of direct discourse. Such a future perfect is commonly translated by the present, and when changed to a pluperfect subjunctive, by the auxiliary *should* or *would,* instead of *should have,* etc.

7 5 **quod cum**: translate **cum** first and **quod** as the object of **sēnsissent.** Cf. **quem cum,** p. 3, l. 5. How is the relative at the beginning of a sentence usually translated? 180, *f.*

11 **ingentī māgnitūdine**: see **speciē horribilī,** p. 6, l. 9, and note.

eō cōnsiliō: explained by the following words.

12 **nē quis**: 105, *d*; H. 455, 1.

15 **doctus est**: the subject is **Iāsōn.**

16 **nāvem solvit**: see p. 4, ll. 17 and 22.

8 1 **brevī spatiō**: compare **post breve tempus,** p. 2, l. 15.

7 **negābat . . . esse**: see **negāret . . . esse,** p. 5, l. 21, and note.

9 **trāditūrum**: notice the omission of **esse,** as often in compound forms of the infinitive.

10 **perfēcisset**: not *should have performed.* See **repperissent,** p. 6, l. 23, and note.

12 **ostendit**: the subject is **Aeētēs.**

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8 15 **serendī**: what is to be supplied?

21 **eō ipsō cōnsiliō**: *with this very purpose.* Compare **eō cōnsiliō**, p. 7, l. 11, and note.

quae . . . essent: the same phrase, p. 6, l. 13, where see note.

9 1 **quod . . . aleret**: *of such a kind as to nourish.* 319, 2; H. 500, I; F. 432, 3, *b*, and 433. **quod alēbat** would mean, *which nourished.*

13 **nihil . . . valēre**: *could not withstand.* What literally?

15 **omnibus aspicientibus** = **in omnium cōnspectū.**

10 1 **sparsit**: *had scattered;* the perfect tense is very commonly used after **postquam, ubi,** and **ut** (all translated *when*), but most often it is to be rendered as a pluperfect.

4 **rem ēvēnisse**: depends on **cōgnōvit.**

ita . . . ut: *just as.*

10 **cum**: *since,* with **vellet.**

20 **sī . . . mānsisset**: *if she should remain.* Compare **sī perfēcisset,** p. 8, l. 10, and note.

11 4 **āvectūrum**: **esse** omitted. Compare **trāditūrum,** p. 8, l. 9, and note.

9 **quī . . . essent**: *to serve.* What literally? Compare **quī cōnsuleret,** p. 2, l. 17, and note.

praesidiō nāvī: *as a guard for the ship.* 233, *a*; H. 390.

20 **dum . . . dormit**: compare **dum facit,** p. 3, l. 2, and note. So **dum . . . geruntur,** below, l. 23.

12 4 **quae . . . essent**: see the same phrase, p. 6, l. 13, and note; also p. 8, l. 21.

mātūrandum sibi: *that they ought to hasten.* 232; H. 388; F. 465 and 466.

17 **inimīcō . . . animō**: *unfriendly towards them.* 251; H. 419, II.

20 **hōc dolōre**: *with anger at this.*

13 1 **minimum . . . caperentur**: *it was a very little way off but that they should be captured;* in English, *they were within a very little of being captured.* Compare note on p. 6, l. 13.

2 **longius . . . posset**: *it was not longer between than whither a javelin could be thrown;* in English, *the interval was not greater than a javelin-cast.*

4 **locō**: not *place.*

9 **eō cōnsiliō**: compare p. 7, l. 11, and note.

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13 13 **ita . . . ut**: compare p. 10, l. 4, and note.

ubi prīmum: compare, in the same sense, **simul atque**, p. 6, l. 16.

17 **prius . . . quam**: *until.* When **priusquam** is thus divided, translate the two parts with the last verb.

14 1 **obtinēbat**: see p. 2, l. 3, and note.

4 **trāditūrum**: what is to be supplied? See p. 8, l. 9, and note.

9 **liceat . . . vīvam**: *let me, therefore, as long as I live.*

10 **discesserō**: *when I shall have departed*, would be clumsy English.

12 **rogāsset**: for **rogāvisset.**

13 **aegrē tulit**: where has **aegrē ferēbat** occurred?

16 **aetāte . . . cōnfectum**: where has this phrase occurred?

17 **neque**: do not translate *nor.*

19 **hīs audītīs** = **hīs rēbus audītīs.**

15 5 **vōs**: subject of **faciētis,** and emphasized by **ipsae** in the next line.

13 **quibus**: with **ūsa erat.** 249; H. 421, I; F. 361.

14 **postquam . . . expectāvērunt**: see **postquam sparsit,** p. 10, l. 1, and note.

23 **cum vīdisset, Iāsōn cōnstituit**: mark the difference between the Latin order and the English. We say, *when Jason saw* (*had seen*), *he determined;* the Latin puts the subject in the second clause and leaves it to be understood with the first. Compare **doctus est . . . Iāsōn solvit,** p. 7, l. 15.

24 **eō cōnsiliō, ut**: find two previous instances.

16 3 **ultūram**: what is to be supplied? Find a similar instance.

13 **ē vītā excessit**: find **ē vītā discesserō.**

26 **dēlapsa . . . oppressit**: *careened and crushed.* F. 353, 7, and *c* (3).

ULYSSES.

18 1 **Trōiā . . . captā**: *when at last Troy was taken by stratagem.* F. 388, and *c*.

2 **omnibus . . . parātīs**: *when all was ready;* **omnibus** is neuter.

4 **solvērunt**: find a sentence in which **nāvem** is expressed as object. What is the meaning of *loosed* the ship?

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18 5 **prūdentiae**: the first meaning is *foresight*. What is the composition?

12 **patriae . . . videndae**: *to see his country and his wife.*

14 **prōgressī sunt**: *i.e.*, Ulysses and his companions.

15 **aliae . . . partīs**: *some in one way and some another.* What literally?

18 **ancorīs iactīs**: see the expression for the opposite, p. 7, l. 16.

19 **quī . . . referrent**: a purpose clause. See **quī cōnsuleret,** p. 2, l. 17, and note.

20 **et**: connects **referrent** and **cōgnōscerent.**

quālis . . . regiōnis: *what the character of that country was.* Compare **quae causa esset,** p. 2, l. 12, and note.

22 **quibusdam . . . factī**: *having met certain of the inhabitants.* What is the case of **quibusdam?** 228, *b.*

25 **quem**: refers to **frūctū.**

26 **gustāssent**: for **gustāvissent.** Compare **rogāsset,** p. 14, l. 12, and note.

19 1 **mānsūrōs**: find other examples of **esse** omitted.

3 **cum . . . exspectāsset**: *after waiting.* Do not think that a temporal clause with **cum** must always be translated in one way. Find other forms like **exspectāsset.**

4 **veritus**: is this to be translated *having feared?* See p. 2, l. 15, and note.

5 **nōnnūllōs ē reliquīs = nōnnūllōs reliquōrum.** Compare **quibusdam ex incolīs,** p. 18, l. 22.

12 **rē īnfectā**: *without accomplishing their object.*

16 **invītōs**: the opposite of **sponte suā** in the preceding line.

20 5 **dum mīrantur**: is this to be translated, *while they wonder?* Find other examples of **dum** and the present followed by the perfect or imperfect.

8 **humānā speciē,** etc.: ablative descriptive of **mōnstrum.** 251; H. 419, II.

21 4 **sibi . . . praecavendum esse**: *that he ought to be very guarded.* What literally? 232; H. 388; F. 465, 3, and 466.

12 **hāc tam horribilī**: do not translate, *this so horrible,* which is not English, but *so horrible a.*

15 **arbitrātus**: to be translated *having thought?* See **veritus,** p. 19, l. 4, and note.

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22 15 **in eō erat ut**: *he was on the point of.*

19 **nihil sibi prōfutūrum**: *that it would be of no use to them.*

20 **sī interfēcisset**: is this to be rendered, *if he should have killed?* Find other examples that have been commented on.

24 **locō**: see p. 13, l. 4, and note.

23 4 **tertium**: *a third time.*

11 **quam petiimus facultātem** = **facultātem quam petiimus.**

nē . . . omittāmus: *let us not lose.*

13 **extrēmum pālum** = **extrēmam pālī partem.**

16 **quod necesse fuit**: *necessarily.* Literally, *a thing which was necessary.* The reference is to what follows. See p. 13, l. 16.

17 **dum . . . errat**: *groping his way.* What literally? See p. 20, l. 5, and note.

24 7 **obstrūcta erat**: the subject is to be drawn from **porta.**

9 **ut . . . vēnerat**: the mood shows that **ut** means *when.*

12 **omnem spem . . . pōnī**: *that all hope of safety depended on cunning rather than courage.*

18 **postquam imposuit**: is this to be translated, *when he placed?* See **postquam sparsit,** p. 10, l. 1, and note.

24 **nāvī praesidiō**: see p. 11, l. 9, and note.

25 3 **in hōrās**: *hourly.*

4 **id quod erat**: *as was really true.*

15 **etsī . . . submergerentur**: *although they came near being drowned.* What literally? Find this idiom in two preceding passages and the notes on them.

20 **hīc**: an adverb, *here.*

vāstō antrō = **vāstō in antrō.**

26 2 **sibi proficīscendum**: *that he must set out.*

4 **iam profectūrō**: *as he was just going to set out.*

6 **Zephyrum**: what would have been the effect if Aeolus had put Zephyrus in with the other winds? What if Zephyrus alone had been put into the sack? What if none had been shut up?

9 **omnibus . . . parātīs**: see p. 18, l. 2, and note.

14 **lassitūdine cōnfectus**: compare **aetāte cōnfectus,** p. 14, l. 17. For a different meaning of **cōnfectus,** see p. 24, l. 22.

21 **velut āgmine factō**: *as if with battle line formed.*

22 **quā data porta** = **quā data est porta**: *where the gate was opened.*

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27 1 **quō in locō rēs esset**: *what the state of affairs was.* What literally? Find two previous instances of **locō** thus used.

9 **ēgrediendum esse**: *that they ought to disembark.*

17 **alterī**: depends on **praeesset** to be supplied from the next line.

19 **uter**: why not **quis**? What is the exact meaning of **uter**?

29 2 **sī quid gravius eī accidisset**: *if any misfortune should befall him* (Ulysses); literally, *if anything heavier.* See note on p. 7, l. 12.

5 **eī licēre**: *that he might*, that is, Eurylochus.

7 **in viam sē dedit**: *set out.*

8 **aliquantum itineris**: where before?

14 **iam intrantem**: *as he was in the act of entering.*

17 **vīs**: from **volō**.

22 **tetigerit**: it would be clumsy English to translate *shall have touched.*

26 **tenuem**: with **auram**; such a straddle of the adjective and noun is extremely common.

30 13 **quidquam**: *anything whatever;* **aliquid**, *anything.* **Quidquam** is used after a negative; here after **neque.**

24 **sē . . . factūram**: take the words in this order: **sē factūram omnia quae ille imperāsset.**

imperāsset: *should command.* Point out other examples of such contracted forms.

31 2 **dē rēbus suīs**: *about what had happened to them.*

7 **quī . . . dīceret**: not, *who said.* What kind of a relative clause? Point out other instances.

16 **eī persuāsum sit**: *he was persuaded;* literally, *it was persuaded to him.*

32 3 **subeunda erant**: *had to be braved.*

4 **quae**: object of **perscrībere** in the next line.

5 **longum est**: *it would be tedious.*

ROMANI IMPERI EXORDIUM.

33 1 **Albānōrum**: find on the map Alba Longa, a short distance southeast of Rome.

2 **Numitōrī**: what is the effect of putting it first? Observe that, as **Numitōrī** is followed by a clause enclosed by commas, it must belong in construction with **rēgnum relīquit.**

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33 2 **nātū māior**: *greater by birth = the elder.*

3 **pulsō frātre rēgnāvit**: *drove out his brother and reigned.*

4 **Vestae**: a goddess worshiped in every house as the guardian of the home, and also publicly as the guardian of the city.

5 **eā rē cōgnitā Amūlius**: *when Amulius learned of this.*

6 **ipsam**: *herself*, i.e., *the mother.*

alveō impositōs abiēcit: *he put into a tub and cast.* F. 353, 7, and *c* (3).

7 **fōrte**: *as it chanced.*

11 **ūbera . . . admōvit**: *applied her teats to their mouths.* **mātremque sē gessit**: *and acted as a mother.*

12 **cum**: *since;* in this sense followed by the subjunctive.

13 **rē animadversā**: *noticing the circumstance.* Observe now how the ablative absolute has been translated in lines 3, 5, and here. Avoid rendering it literally.

14 **ēducandōs**: agrees with **eōs,** *to be brought up.*

15 **adultī deinde hī**: *afterwards, when they had grown up.*

16 **auxēre**: for the more common form **auxērunt.**

17 **ā rapīnā pecorum**: *from seizing their flocks.*

quā rē cum: *when on this account.* Expect to find the imperfect and pluperfect tenses in the subjunctive in narration after **cum,** but render the subjunctive as if it were indicative.

20 **quis esset**: an indirect question. Often the subjunctive in an indirect question must be translated as if it were indicative.

eōrum: *their*, i.e., of Romulus and Remus.

21 **māter**: supply **esset.**

armātīs pāstōribus . . . properāvit: imitate the manner of translating **pulsō frātre rēgnāvit,** l. 3, and note.

Albam: see note on **Albānōrum,** l. 1.

24 **Numitōris agrōs**: from this it appears that Numitor, after being dethroned, had turned husbandman.

34 1 **Numitōrī**: do not mistake for an ablative.

supplicium: mark the derivation and primary meaning.

2 **cum . . . comparāret**: *when Numitor came to compare.* The looks of the youth made Numitor think of Remus, whom, we are to suppose, he had not seen since his babyhood; his age corresponded, and he had the *manly bearing* (**minimē ser-**

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34 **vīlem indolem)** that the fond grandfather imagined Remus would have.

4 **haud procul erat quīn:** *he was not far from;* literally, *it was not far off but that he.*

5 **ōris līneāmentīs:** *in his features;* literally, *in respect to the lines of his face.*

6 **ea rēs dum:** begin with **dum.**

7 **anxium tenet:** *was troubling.*

supervenit . . . līberat . . . restituit: the present for increased vividness, just as in English.

8 **interēmptō Amūliō:** see note on **armātīs pāstōribus,** p. 33, l. 21.

11 **ortā . . . contentiōne:** imitate the manner of translating **eā rē cōgnitā,** p. 33, l. 5, note.

12 **uter:** why not **quis?**

13 **auspicia:** study the word carefully in the vocabulary. From very early times men sought to know the will of the gods by observing the flight of the larger lone-flying birds, as the eagle, vulture, hawk.

16 **cūius . . . cum:** *when Remus, ridiculing its slenderness.* The natural place for **cum,** as for the relative, is first in the sentence; but **cum** has to give up the first place to the relative, when both are used.

18 **sīc deinde:** supply **pereat;** *so hereafter may he perish.*

ROMULUS, ROMANORUM REX PRIMUS.

22 **in proximō:** *near by,* that is, between the two summits of the Capitoline Hill. The foundation of Rome was on the Palatine Hill. See the relative positions of the Palatine and Capitoline on the map of Rome.

asȳlum: appositive to **hunc (lūcum).** We have borrowed the word but changed its application. It meant a sacred place to which fugitives from revenge or justice could flee, and be protected by the sanctity of the place. The Jews had "cities of refuge." See Numbers xxxv. 13–15.

24 **uxōrēs:** object of **habērent,** made emphatic by its position.

ipse: Rōmulus. See **ipsam,** p. 33, l. 6, and note.

25 **quī . . . peterent:** *to ask for.* 317, 2; H. 497, I; F. 433.

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34 25 **cōnūbium:** the right of intermarriage was made the subject of treaty between different tribes.

35 2 **additum:** what is to be supplied?

4 **aegritūdinem animī:** *mortification.*

5 **indīcī . . . iubet:** *orders notice of the show to be proclaimed.*

spectāculum: subject accusative of **indīcī.**

6 **convēnēre:** compare **auxēre,** p. 33, l. 16, and note.

studiō . . . urbis: *from eagerness to see the new city as well* (as the games).

videndae novae urbis = videndī novam urbem.

7 **Sabīnī:** see on the map of Italy where the Sabines dwelt.

8 **eō: ad spectāculum.**

9 **discurrunt . . . rapiunt:** on the tense, compare **supervenit** and **līberat,** p. 34, l. 7, and note.

13 **petītum:** supine to express purpose, 302 and R; H. 546; F. 476.

hūius: hūius virginis.

15 **sī . . . perdūxisset:** if *she would lead,* not *had led.*

18 **quibus dolōsē prōmīssīs:** translate by a clause denoting time.

25 **cūius interitū:** *by his fall.* Notice that a relative word at the beginning of a sentence must commonly be translated by a demonstrative or personal pronoun. How did you translate **quibus,** l. 18?

cōnsternātī: translate as a verb coupled with **coepērunt** by **et.** Compare **impositōs abiēcit,** p. 33, l. 6, and note.

28 **longē aliud . . . aliud,** *one thing . . . quite another.* We put the emphasis on the second **aliud,** the Romans on the first.

36 2 **crīnibus passīs:** they had let down their hair as a sign of grief.

4 **conciliārunt = conciliāvērunt.**

5 **et:** best omitted in translating. The Latin uses **et . . . et** much oftener than we do *both . . . and.* A good way to translate is to suppress the first **et** and render the second by *and also.*

6 **nōn . . . post:** *not very long afterwards.*

7 **occīsō Tatiō:** do not translate, *Tatius having been killed,* but, *Tatius was killed and,* as on p. 33, l. 3.

8 **quōrum cōnsiliō:** *in order that by their advice.* Compare **quī . . . peterent,** p. 34, l. 25, and note; also **cūius interitū,** p. 35, l. 25, and note.

11 **cum:** *while.*

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36 11 **ad**: *for the purpose of.*

12 **in campō**: in a plain which came to be called Campus Martius. It lay outside the ancient city. See map of Rome. It is now covered with buildings.

15 **cuī fēcit**: *to which thing Julius Proculus made belief;* in English, *a thing which Julius Proculus caused to be believed.*

18 **vīsum**: supply **esse** and take **Rōmulum** as subject-accusative. Note the emphasis on **vīsum** from its position, *actually seen.*

eundem: *and that he.*

fōrmā: 251 and *a*; H. 419, II.

20 **futūrum (esse)**: dependent on **adfīrmāns,** *that it would come to pass.*

21 **cōnstitūta . . . cultus**: what is to be supplied?

NUMA POMPILIUS, ROMANORUM REX SECUNDUS.

23 **vir . . . religiōne**: for the ablative compare **fōrmā,** p. 36, l. 18, and note.

24 **Curibus, ex oppidō**: *from Cures, a town.* See its position northeast of Rome.

25 **quī cum**: on the translation of **quī,** see note on p, 35, l. 25. On the position of **cum** see **cūius . . . cum,** p. 34, l. 16, and note.

ut . . . mītigāret: does not express the purpose of **vēnisset,** but of the clause **sacra plūrima īnstituit.** Nothing is commoner than for an **ut**-clause to precede the principal.

37 1 **īgnem . . . alendum**: like **eōs . . . ēducandōs** in construction, p. 33, l. 14.

perpetuō: do not render *perpetually,* but *constantly;* another example, like **asȳlum,** of a word changing its meaning in passing from one language to another. Be on your guard as to words identical, or nearly identical, in form in Latin and English.

3 **adōrnāvit**: not here *adorned;* see preceding note.

dīcitur: the subject remains the same, *i.e.*, **Numa.**

7 **et**: connects **docuit** and **prōmīsit.**

8 **sē**: subject-accusative of **datūrum esse.**

10 **dēlābitur**: on the tense, see **supervenit** and **līberat,** p. 34, l. 7, and note.

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37 14 **quī . . . custōdīrent**: *to guard.* Find two preceding examples of this construction.

15 **Kalendīs Mārtiīs**: as the year began with March and the Calends of March were the first day of the month, this was New Year's Day.

18 **portās**: there were two, one at each end of an arched passage-way.

Iānō geminō: Janus was represented with two faces turned in opposite directions, looking to the past and the future. From him January was named. He was the god of all beginnings, the guardian of gates, doors, entrances, and passages.

19 **esset**: namely, Janus.

apertus: in sense referring to **portās,** grammatically to **Iānō,** here identified with the passage-way.

20 **clausus**: this did not happen after Numa till the end of the first Punic War, B.C. 241, a period supposed to be about 400 years.

23 **māiōrem . . . auctōritātem**: such inclusions of words and phrases between an adjective and a noun are very common; attention to this will often help you to see the sense more quickly.

24 **ēius monitū**: *by her advice.*

25 **sē,** etc.: the order is **sē facere omnia.**

quem medium: *the middle of which.*

26 **perennī rigābat aquā**: observe the order, and see note on l. 23, above.

27 **īnferēbat**: what is the force of the tense?

30 **quidem**: do not translate '*indeed*,' a poor word.

38 1 **exstinctus**: see note on **cōnsternātī,** p. 35, l. 25.

2 **Iāniculō**: see its position across the Tiber on the map of Rome.

TULLUS HOSTILIUS, ROMANORUM REX TERTIUS.

8 **ducibus . . . placuit**: the Latin way of saying *the leaders resolved;* a common idiom.

11 **prō . . . patriā**: in the English order, **quisque prō suā patriā.**

12 **eā lēge**: *on these terms;* points to the following clause.

16 **ternī**: how do **ternī** and **trēs** differ?

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38 18 **increpuēre:** on the form of the perfect, see note on **auxēre,** p. 33, l. 16. First they hurled their spears, which *clashed* against the shields.

arma: subject.

micantēs . . . gladiī: on the order, compare **perennī rigābat aquā,** p. 37, l. 26, and note on p. 37, l. 23.

20 **alius super alium:** better **alter super alterum.** Why?

21 **volnerātī:** **est** and **sunt** are often to be supplied. Compare **additum,** p. 35, l. 2, and note.

23 **dēserēbat:** how does the force of the imperfect here differ from that of **īnferēbat,** p. 37, l. 27?

39 2 **ratus:** not, *having thought.* 290, *b*; H. 550, note 1.

3 **ubi pūgnātum est:** *where the fight took place.*

5 **dum . . . inclāmat:** translate **inclāmat** as an imperfect. Compare **dum . . . tenet,** p. 34, l. 6, and note.

9 **iam:** the two meanings of this word are perfectly illustrated in l. 2 (*already*) and here (*at last*). The word does not mean simply *now,* like **nunc.**

singulī: *one on each side.*

supererant: not from **superō,** but from **supersum.**

11 **fessum,** etc.: in English order, **trahēbat corpus fessum.**

12 **male sustinentem arma:** *who was hardly able to bear his arms.* Justify this translation.

13 **cōnficit:** regularly means *make an end of;* the **con,** therefore, means *completely.*

iacentem spoliat: *strips him of his arms as he lies prostrate.* The Latin expresses it in two words.

16 **cuī . . . soror:** *him his sister met.*

17 **vīsō:** translate as if it were **vidēns.**

18 **crīnīs solvere:** compare **crīnibus passīs,** p. 36, l. 2, and note.

19 **movet:** mark the emphasis on the verb by its unusual position.

21 **increpāns:** mark the very different sense of this word on p. 38, l. 18.

23 **sīc eat:** *thus perish;* **eat** is present subjunctive of **eō.**

quaecumque Rōmāna = **omnis Rōmāna quae.**

25 **atrōx:** to feel the force of the order, translate as the words stand: *awful seemed the deed to patricians and plebeians.*

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39 27 **līctor . . . laqueum**: not to hang him, but to bind him to a stake preparatory to scourging and beheading. One function, then, of the *lictors* was to execute judgment; another was to precede high magistrates in public, serving as policemen, but instead of a club they carried on their shoulder a bundle of rods bound up with an axe. The king had twelve lictors.

28 **ad populum prōvocāvit**: not for pity, but to reverse the sentence, which the people had a right to do.

40 3 **orbum līberīs faceret**: *make him childless.* What literally?
nōn tulit: *could not bear.*

8 **tigillum sorōrium**: *the "Sister's Beam."*

11 **ut . . . corrigeret**: expresses the purpose of **concitāvit**; see **ut . . . mītigāret**, p. 36, l. 25, and note.

15 **quā rē Tullus intellēctā**: *Tullus, understanding his purpose.* What literally?

16 **suō . . . facere**: in English order, **Mettium facere illud suō iūssū**; but the Latin order throws emphasis upon **suō**, which is the important word. Notice in **suō illud iūssū** the fondness of the Latin for thrusting a word between an adjective and a noun, as already remarked. See **perennī rigābat aquā**, p. 37, l. 26, and note. This is an extreme case.

19 **in dīversa**: *asunder.*

22 **ruīnīs**: *from the downfall;* primary meaning of **ruīna**.

28 **mīlitiae quam domī**: 258, 4, *d*; H. 426, 2.

41 2 **frāctī . . . sunt**: the subject is **spīritūs**.

ANCUS MARCIUS, ROMANORUM REX QUARTUS.

7 **aequitāte et religiōne**: *in justice and piety*, descriptive ablative.

11 **quī . . . repeteret**: see **quī peterent**, p. 34, l. 25, and note.

14 **capite vēlātō**: the Romans often covered the head in prayer and sacrifice. Mr. D'Ooge quotes from Conington's translation of Vergil, Aen. III., 405–407.

> "Ere yet you light your altars, spread
> A purple covering o'er your head,
> Lest, sudden bursting on your sight,
> Some hostile presence mar the rite."

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41 16 **verbīs meīs fidēs sit**: *let my words be heeded;* what literally?

21 **repetentī**: dative of the present participle agreeing with **lēgātō**. Translate *who demanded restitution* (**rēs**).

24 **cum**: *since.* On the mood following see p. 33, l. 12, and note.

42 2 **in mediā urbe**: *in the middle of the city.* Compare **quem medium**, p. 37, l. 25.

ad terrōrem: *to overawe;* **ad** denoting purpose, as often. See **ad**, p. 36, l. 11, and note.

3 **īdem**: *he likewise.*

4 **Iāniculum montem**: *the hill Janiculum.* See its position on the map of Rome.

LUCIUS TARQUINIUS PRISCUS, ROMANORUM REX QUINTUS.

8 **Tarquiniīs . . . urbe**: like **Curibus, ex oppidō**, p. 36, l. 24, and note. For the position of **Tarquiniī**, northwest of Rome, in Etruria, see map of Italy.

10 **advenientī**: present participle; supply **eī**; *as he was coming, an eagle bore off his cap;* literally, *for him.*

13 **sublīmis**: *on high.* Compare **laetus**, *joyfully*, p. 37, l. 8; also **silentēs**, *in silence*, p. 37, l. 9. So often a Latin adjective is best translated by an adverb or an adverbial phrase.

15 **excelsa et alta**: *an exalted and noble destiny.* The adjectives are in the neuter plural without any noun understood, but we are compelled in translation to add a noun.

19 **ā quō . . . intercēpit**: *and when left by him guardian to his children, he* (Tarquinius) *usurped the throne.*

20 **ita**: best omitted in translation.

adeptus esset: what is the object to be supplied?

43 1 **addīxissent**: *should be favorable*, not *had been.* See **sī . . . perdūxisset**, p. 35, l. 15, and note.

2 **in experīmentum**: *to make trial;* **in** used to denote purpose, like **ad**, p. 36, l. 11.

fierīne posset: *whether that could be done.*

4 **atquī**: Professor Rolfe happily translates, "*Oh, but.*"

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43 8 **praetextā**: an adjective, with *toga* understood and meaning *bordered toga*. For an illustration of the **toga praetexta**, see "First Latin Book," p. 191. The **praetexta** had a broad purple border. The next sentence implies that before this incident boys had been differently dressed.

bullā: a round golden ornament, hung about the neck.

ingenuōrum: emphatic, for similar ornaments, but made of leather, were worn by children who were not born free.

13 **simulātā rīxā**: *pretending to quarrel*. What literally?

quōrum clāmor cum: on the translation of the relative, see note on p. 35, l. 25; on the position of **cum**, see p. 34, l. 16, and note.

14 **vocātī**: on the way of translating, see **cōnsternātī**, p. 35, l. 25, and note.

15 **et certātim . . . obstrepere**: *and to cry out against each other vehemently*. What literally?

17 **dum . . . āvertit**: **dum** is regularly followed by the present tense, though the time of the act belongs to the past. Several examples have already occurred. Notice **dum āvertit, dēiēcit**. Render **āvertit** as if it were **āvertēbat**; *while the king was turning away wholly attentive to him*.

18 **ēlātam . . . dēiēcit**: another example of the participle best rendered by a verb and coupled by **et** to the following verb; *raised his axe and brought it down upon his head*. What literally?

SERVIUS TULLIUS, ROMANORUM REX SEXTUS.

22 **nōbilī**: *of noble birth*, the usual meaning; not *noble* as we commonly use the word. See note on **perpetuō**, p. 37, l. 1.

quī cum: *while he*. See note on **quōrum**, etc., l. 13.

23 **vīsū ēventūque**: *in appearance and result*. The ablatives are like **aequitāte et religiōne**, p. 41, l. 7.

25 **summam eī dīgnitātem**: do not be confused by words thrust in between an adjective and a noun. See **suō illud iūssū**, p. 40, l. 16, and note.

44 1 **eī . . . portendī**: compare p. 42, l. 14.

5 **mīlitibus . . . dīmicantibus**: *as the soldiers fought with too little spirit*.

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44 5 **sīgnum:** see illustrations on p. 105 of the "First Latin Book."

11 **grave quidem:** *serious, it is true.* See p. 37, l. 30, and note.

13 **dictō audientēs essent:** *be obedient to.*

15 **montīs:** not *mountains,* but low hills.

16 **īdem:** see p. 42, l. 3, and note.

21 **factum . . . ferēbat:** *tradition said had been built.* What literally? With **factum** supply **esse.**

22 **et ipsī:** *they too.*

cum: *in common with.*

24 **nāta:** supply **esse.** It is extremely common to find **esse** omitted in the compound forms of the infinitive, both active and passive. Compare **factum,** for **factum esse,** l. 21; also, immediately following, **datum,** for **datum esse: habitūrum,** for **habitūrum esse.**

27 **immolāsset:** see **sī . . , perdūxisset,** p. 35, l. 15, and note.

45 13 **coniugem . . . salūtāvit:** *called her husband out of the senate, and was the first to greet him as king.* F. 353, 7 and 3 (*c*).

14 **cūius iūssū:** *at his order.*

16 **cunctantem:** *when he hesitated.*

TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS, ROMANORUM REX SEPTIMUS ET ULTIMUS.

22 **Gabiōs:** see its position nearly east of Rome.

46 3 **plūrimum posset:** *could very much; had great influence.*

"And they (the French) can well on horseback." — Ham. IV., 7, l. 83.

4 **scīscitātum:** see **petītum,** p. 35, l. 13, and note.

8 **fessus exspectandō:** *tired of waiting.*

12 **Ardeam:** see its position south of Rome.

13 **sorōre . . . nātus:** *son of the king's sister.* 244; H. 415, II.

15 **cum . . . laudāret:** *since each one praised his own wife.*

16 **placuit:** *they resolved.* What literally? See note on p. 38, l. 8.

18 **Collātiam:** see its position a little way from Rome to the east.

19 **lānae dēditam:** literally, *given up to wool.; busily spinning.*

24 **in exitium:** *for the ruin;* **in** denoting purpose. Compare **in experīmentum,** p. 43, l. 2, and note.

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47 2 **eōs**: object of **vēnum dare.**

sē velle: *that she wished*, dependent on **dīcēbat.**

3 **atque immēnsum**: *and in fact an excessive price.*

7 **et rēgem interrogāvit**: translate before the clause beginning **ecquid.**

10 **id ipsum**: explained by the following clause.

15 **sed . . . cōnstitit**: *but it is certain that that woman, after going away then from Tarquin, was not seen anywhere.*

16 **nusquam locī**: 216, 4; H. 397, 4.

vīsam: what is to be supplied?

18 **pūblicē**: not *publicly*. See note on **perpetuō**, p. 37, l. 1.

FABLES.

48 1 **praetereuntī**: present participle from **praetereō.** 141; H. 295; F. p. 237.

2 **inquit**: always placed after one or more of the words quoted.

4 **locus et tempus**: thought of as one thing and hence followed by the singular, **reddit.**

8 **nē . . . contemnāmus**: *not to despise.*

bonum: an adjective used as a noun, *advantage.*

9 **alia et fōrtasse māiōra**: supply **bona.**

11 **conquerēbātur**: do not confound **queror,** *complain*, with **quaerō,** *seek.*

12 **negāta esset**: *had been denied to her* (as she said). The indicative would have meant *had* (in fact) *been denied to her.* 321; H. 516.

14 **bona**: the subject-accusative of **cōnferrī.** See also note on **bonum,** l. 8.

49 2 **mihi . . . animō**: *to me it is not in mind;* in English, *I do not intend.*

3 **dulcia tūtīs**: both adjectives in the neuter plural used as nouns. In English we have to say *sweet things to safe things;* that is, *what is pleasant to what is safe.*

5 **arcēbat**: why is the imperfect used here and in the preceding line, rather than the perfect?

ista: *that* (*of yours*), 102 *c*; F, 304, *f.*

6 **quod**: *in that.*

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49 6 **pateris**: second person singular from **patior.**

9 **eī**: supply **leōnī**; translate *one.*

11 **cōnspicāta**: *when she had seen.*

quidem: *it is true*, or, *to be sure.*

12 **tertiō illī obviam facta**: *on meeting him a third time.*

ausa: perfect participle feminine from **audeō.**

14 **nē . . . incēde**: very well for a crab, but he should have said **nē . . . incēdās.**

15 **rēctā viā**: not *by the right road*, but *in a straight line.*

16 **respondit**: placed like **inquit.** See note on **inquit,** p. 48, l. 2.

18 **adulēscentiam**: subject-accusative of **īnstruī.**

50 1 **pāscēbantur**: do not translate *fed*, but *used to feed.*

5 **quantum bonī**: *what great advantage.*

7 **dum . . . movet**: see note on **dum āvertit,** p. 43, l. 17.

celerius: *too quickly.* The comparative must sometimes be rendered *too*, *quite*, or *rather.*

12 **eī**: *for her.*

13 **ōvum pariēbat aureum**: notice the order.

illam = **illam gallīnam** and is subject-accusative of **cēlāre.**

15 **repperit**: the present would be **reperit.**

16 **quod** = **id quod. dum . . . inhiat**: see note on **dum movet,** l. 7.

minōrēs: supply the Latin noun in the proper form.

17 **nē . . . interficite**: better, **nē interficiātis.** See **nē incēde,** p. 49, l. 14, and note.

18 **quidquam**: why not **aliquid? quidquam** means *anything at all*, and is used after negatives.

19 **propter hōc ipsum**: *for this very reason.*

20 **cum**: *though.*

51 3 **cōnspicāta**: translate by the present participle. Compare **cōnspicāta,** p. 49, l. 11.

4 **sī**: *to see if.*

6 **acerbae**: as if **ūvae** had been used.

eās . . . repertās: *them found* = *if I had found them.*

8 **quae sē**: **quae** the object of **adsequī, sē** subject-accusative of **posse.**

11 **multīs aliīs prōpositīs**: *after many other proposals had been made.*

omnibus placuit: *all resolved*, or, *it was unanimously resolved.* What literally?

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51 12 **ipsōs**: the subject-accusative of **posse**.

13 **eam**: **fēlem**.

14 **quaererētur**: *the question was raised.* The verb is used impersonally.

18 **condūcit**: the present used for the perfect. What is the effect? Give an example in English.

19 **quī . . . extrahat**: *to pull it out.* 317, 2; H. 497, I; F. 432, 1 and 433.

21 **subrīdēns**: how different from **rīdēns**?

52 1 **repperit**: see note on **repperit**, p. 50, l. 15.

3 **agricolae**: *on the farmer*, depends on **īnflīxit**.

5 **malī**: *bad men*, or *the bad.*

7 **praedicābat**: what is the force of the imperfect?

quī . . . pāscerētur: *because* (as he, the ass, said) *he fed;* **pāscēbātur** would mean, *he* (in fact) *fed.* Compare **negāta esset**, p. 48, l. 12, and note.

8 **cum**: *while*, or *whereas.*

paleae: depends on **satis**, *straw enough.*

10 **agitur**: compare **condūcit**, p. 51, l. 18, and note. So **conlābitur**, l. 12, below.

12 **O mē stolidum**: *Oh, fool that I was!*

13 **quī . . . aestimāverim**: *because I judged*, or *to have judged.* 320, *e*; H. 517; F. 432, 4 and *c.*

15 **sibi**: may be omitted in translation.

16 **ut fierī solet**: *as usually happens.* What literally?

18 **quod cum**, etc.: on the translation of the relative at the beginning of a sentence, see 180, *f.* H. 453.

20 **esset**: translate *is;* the imperfect is required in Latin on account of the past tense **docuit**.

53 2 **vīvum**: about equal to **vīvere**.

8 **quī . . . nōluerim**: compare **quī aestimāverim**, p. 52, l. 13, and note.

14 **dēteriōre condiciōne**: *in a worse state.*

What is the moral of this fable?

19 **aliquantum viae**: *some distance.* What literally?

et . . . et: *both . . . and.*

20 **et sēcum . . . contemplātus**: *and pondering on.* What literally?

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53 20 **aetātis . . . mala**: *the evils of old age and want.*

22 **quae . . . līberāret**: *to free him;* compare **quī extrahat,** p. 51, l. 19, and note.

ipsum = **sē,** that is, **senem.**

54 2 **quem . . . paenitēbat**: *whom it repented;* in English, *who repented.* What kind of a verb is **paenitet?**

3 **nihil**: supply **volō.**

quī: *some one to.*

What is the moral of this fable?

6 **subvolārat**: a shortened form for **subvolāverat.**

11 **sē valēre**: *that he excelled.*

12 **adreptum dēvorāvit**: *caught up and devoured.* 292, R.; F. 353, 7 and *c* (3).

15 **praedā . . . dīvīsā**: *when the booty had been divided.*

20 **quī . . . voluerit, is sciat**: *let him know who shall be disposed.*

sē habitūrum: supply **esse.**

21 **facerent**: *were to do.* Mark the force of the subjunctive.

55 3 **quod**: *that it.*

7 **quārum . . . precibus**: *by their prayers.*

8 **refūgēre**: for the more usual **refūgērunt.**

12 **pūnitūrus**: *in order to punish.*

ā quō cum: *and when by it.* What literally?

13 **eās . . . paenituit**: compare **quem paenitēbat,** p. 54, l. 2, and note.

What is the moral of this fable?

15 **lupōs,** etc.: order, **fingēns lupōs aggressōs esse suum gregem.**

17 **lātūrī**: future participle of **ferō.**

19 **eum pariter ut anteā,** etc.: *thinking he was fooling just as before;* **eum** is subject-accusative of **lūdere.**

56 2 **canī**: dative of agent with **custōdiendum.** Translate *left for his dog to guard.* What literally?

5 **dum . . . studet**: compare **dum movet,** p. 50, l. 7, and note.

8 **accenditur**: compare **condūcit,** p. 51, l. 18, and note.

10 **restituit**: *had replaced.* After **ubi, ut,** and **postquam,** all meaning *when*, the perfect indicative is commonly used, but it is often best rendered by the pluperfect.

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56 10 **occīsum**: *which had been killed.* F. 353, 6 and *c* (2). Compare **adreptum dēvorāvit,** p. 54, l. 12, and note.

11 **sēra**: *too late.* Compare **sērō**, p. 55, l. 13.

13 **simul . . . simul**: *no sooner sees him . . . than.*

15 **quī . . . voluerim**: *for having wished, though I was born.*

17 **suus**: with **locus.**

20 **sē**: subject-accusative of **āvolātūrum (esse).**

22 **tē cōnsīdentem**: *that you were sitting there.*

57 1 **duās**: with **pērās.**

2 **replētam**: **alteram pēram replētam.**

3 **aliēnīs,** etc.: **(alteram pēram) gravem aliēnīs (vitiīs).**

4 **hāc rē**: *for this reason.*

5 **simul = simul āc,** *as soon as.*

GAIUS IULIUS CAESAR.

58 1 **nōbilissimā . . . familiā**: mark the fondness of the Latin for thrusting some word or words between an adjective and the noun with which it agrees.

3 **dūxit uxōrem**: *took to wife.* What literally?

cūius pater cum: *since her father.*

4 **is**: Sulla.

5 **neque**: do not translate *nor;* say *but . . . not.*

quā rē . . . cum: *when Caesar, robbed of his property on this account.*

8 **prope per singulās**: *almost every.*

9 **nē . . . ēvāsit**: *by giving a bribe he barely escaped being led to Sulla.* What literally?

12 **Sullam . . . expūgnātum dīxisse**: *that Sulla at length yielded and said.*

cum . . . contenderent: *when he had refused and they continued to press their point persistently.*

14 **eum**: refers to Caesar and is the subject-accusative of **futūrum (esse),** l. 17. *That he whom they so earnestly wished* (to be) *spared would sometime be the ruin of the aristocratic party which they* (the interceders) *had defended in company with him* (Sulla).

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58 19 **clārissimō . . . magistrō**: compare **nōbilissimā . . . familiā**, l. 1, and note.

59 2 **quibus** = **ut eīs pecūniīs.**

3 **datūrum sē**: **sē** the subject-accusative of **datūrum (esse).**

4 **quibus**: supply **talentīs.**

expositus esset: the subject of this verb and of all the following except **aberant** and **erant** is **Caesar.** In translating, it would be well to break this long period into three; end the first with **properāvit,** omit **que** of **ibique,** make another period at **cēpit,** then continue, *Thus he got the pirates into his power and.*

8 **pīrātās**: object of **adfēcit** and **suffīxit.**

10 **crucīque**: **que** is explanatory, *that is.*

12 **quō profectus**: *on his way thither.* What literally?

20 **colās**: *you ought to practice.*

23 **causam . . . amīcīs**: *to his friends, on their asking the reason.*

27 **aedīlis**: *when he was aedile.* See the derivation of the word.

28 **vēnātiōnēs**: one of the shows in the amphitheatre was the hunting of wild beasts.

60 1 **hīs . . . rēbus**: *in this way;* because as aedile he bore the enormous expense of these shows.

3 **mīliēns sēstertium**: an abbreviated expression, **centēna mīlia** being omitted. Thus fully expressed, it would be **mīliēns centēna mīlia sēstertium**; equal to between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

ut habēret nihil: *to make him worth just nothing.* He joked about his debts because he counted on paying them, as he afterwards did, through the plunder that he would get from public office.

7 **in rē pūblicā**: *in public affairs.*

11 **tanta . . . sēditiō**: compare **nōbilissimā . . . familiā,** p. 58, l. 1, and note.

17 **sī . . . sīgnārent**: *whenever they signed any document as witnesses.* What literally?

18 **āctum (esse)**: like our "*given,*" in the sense of *drawn up* or *executed.*

19 **Iūliō et Caesare**: the Romans were very witty and very fond of jokes; **cōnsulibus** was often omitted, and the year indicated only by the names of the consuls.

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60 19 **nōmine et cōgnōmine**: observe the **praenōmen** and its abbreviation at the beginning of this Life.

22 **gessit**: mark the emphatic position; *his achievements moreover.*

24 **prīmus**: he was the first one of Roman commanders to build a bridge over the Rhine and attack the Germans in their own country.

26 **superātīsque**: *defeated them and;* **superātīs (Britannīs)** is dative with **imperāvit.**

27 **cum . . . tum**: suppress **cum** in translation and render **tum,** *and especially.*

61 1 **quod**: *I mean that.*

3 **aquiliferum . . . comprehēnsum**: *the standard-bearer, who had already turned to flee, he seized by the throat and.* Make a word-for-word rendering without regard to the English, to see if the translation given can be justified.

8 **vincīque . . . docuit**: *the to be conquered ready* (*legions*) *to conquer he taught.* What in English?

10 **interfectō . . . Crassō**: compare **nōbilissimā . . . familiā,** p. 58, l. 1, and note.

11 **generī socerīque**: *between son-in-law and father-in-law.*

13 **Pompēiō suspectae (sunt)**: 232, *a*; H. 388, 1.

14 **gravis**: *annoying;* predicate adjective with **erat** understood.

16 **nē . . . discēderet**: *that he might not have to come away.*

17 **ā . . . eī est**: *his request was refused by the senate through the advice of Pompey and his friends.* What literally?

20 **Rubicōnem**: look for this small stream northeast of Rome.

27 **Brundisium**: look for it in southeastern Italy.

62 1 **Ēpīrum**: look for it on the eastern coast of the Adriatic.

2 **Dyrrachium**: look for it nearly opposite Brundisium.

10 **prius . . . quam**: translate with the last clause.

14 **ut . . . cōgnōvit**: *when he learned that he had been killed.*

17 **Pontum**: see on a map of Asia Minor.

19 **quattuor . . . hōrīs**: *within four hours from the time when he came in sight of him.*

22 **ante . . . quam**: *that the enemy was vanquished before he was seen.* Compare **prius . . . quam,** l. 10, and note.

27 **omnibus**: limits **īgnōvit.**

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63 5 **quōque**: from **quisque**, *each*.

6 **convīctōs**: supply **eōs**; *those who were convicted.*

12 **optima quaeque**: *all the best.* 93, *c*; H. 458, 1.

19 **agentem et meditantem**: agree with **eum (Caesarem)** understood, which is the object of **praevēnit.**

22 **quendam,** etc.: order, **quendam monentem (eum) ut adsurgeret īrātō voltū respēxit.**

27 **coniūrātum . . . est**: impersonal, *a conspiracy was formed.* **sexāgintā amplius = amplius sexāgintā.**

64 2 **ut,** etc.: order, **ōrābat ut subsisteret.**

9 **adsīdentem**: that is, **eum** (C.) **adsīdentem,** following **circumstetērunt.**

11 **renuentī**: supply **eī**. *One, to him* (C.) *refusing, seizes the toga* = *on Caesar's refusal, one seizes his toga.*

12 **clāmantem**: agrees with **Caesarem** understood, object of **volnerat.**

ista: *that* (*that you are doing*).

13 **adversum**: *in front,* an adjective agreeing with **Caesarem** understood.

14 **adreptum . . . trāiēcit**: *seized and stabbed.* F. 353, *c* (3).

17 **obvolvit**:

> ". . . then burst his mighty heart;
> And, in his mantle muffling up his face,
> Even at the base of Pompey's statua
> Which all the while ran blood, great Caesar fell."

23 **omnibus,** etc.: order, **omnibus honōribus dēcrētīs sibi ā senātū populōque.**

27 **ūnum**: *alone.*

ALCIBIADES.

66 1 **In hōc . . . experta**: translate in this order: **nātūra vidētur experta (esse) in hōc (homine) quid possit efficere.**

3 **nihil . . . fuisse = nēminem fuisse,** depends on **cōnstat,** *it is admitted.*

illō: *i.e.*, **Alcibiade.**

4 **nātus**: what form of **sum** is to be supplied?

5 **summō genere**: *of a very noble family.* 244, *a*; H. 415, II.

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66 6 **cōnsilī**: the English word that most resembles a Latin word is very often not the one to choose in translation. Here *counsel* would not be the right word; say *resources*, or *ability*. Compare **excellentius** in l. 4, which means, not *more excellent*, but *more conspicuous*. The clauses that follow, through **resistere**, illustrate the statement that *he was fitted for all activities and full of resources*.

7 **summus**: not to be translated as in l. 5, but *most able*.

8 **disertus**: *i.e.*, **et tam disertus**.

ut . . . valēret: literally, *that he was strong among the foremost in speaking*. Improve on this translation.

10 **cum**: *whenever*.

12 **serviēns**: *adapting himself*.

īdem: *at the same time*, literally, *the same man*.

19 **ērudītus**: study its composition.

21 **vellet**: *had wished*.

67 1 **posset**: *could have*.

2 **tribueret**: translate as if it were **tribuēbat**, which Nepos might have written.

3 **hūius cōnsiliō**: *through his advice*.

6 **id cum apparārētur**: *while preparations were making for this war*. What literally?

7 **hermae**: these were square pillars ending at the top in a carved head of Hermes (Mercury). They were set up in the streets at the entrances to houses.

9 **ille**: *i.e.*, **herma**.

10 **hōc cum**: begin with **cum**, as in the case of **id cum**, l. 6; **hōc** is the subjective-accusative of **factum esse**. *Since it appeared that this was not done*.

appārēret: do not confound **appāreō**, *appear*, with **apparō**, *make ready*, l. 6.

11 **quae . . . ad pertinēret**: *since it concerned*.

13 **nē qua . . . vīs**: *that some sedition*.

17 **operā forēnsī**: *aid in law suits*. What literally?

18 **oculōs**: object of **converteret**, *he turned*.

19 **prōdīsset**: pluperfect subjunctive of **prodeō**.

20 **pār**: predicate adjective with **pōnerētur**, *was thought*.

21 **in eō**: i.e., *Alcibiades;* compare **in hōc**, p. 66, l. 1.

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67 22 **plūrimum**: to be taken with both infinitives.

24 **dīcēbātur**: *he was said;* not *it was said*, which would require **eum** to be expressed as the subject-accusative of **facere.**

mōre: *according to the feelings*, or *in the eyes of.*

id: **facere mystēria.**

27 **hōc crīmine**: nearly equal to **hāc causā**, *on this ground.*

28 **tempus**, etc.: order, **tempus proficīscendī ad bellum.**

68 1 **neque īgnōrāns**: *and not unacquainted with.*

2 **sī . . . vellent**: *if they wished any action taken.* What literally? Don't forget that **quid** after **sī** is *anything.* Here **quid** is the subject-accusative of **agī.**

dē praesente = **dē sē praesente**, *about him while he was present.*

3 **habērētur**: as if **ut** had followed **postulābat.**

invidiae crīmine: *a charge springing from hatred.* What literally?

4 **quiēscendum** = **quiēscendum esse sibi** and to be taken with **dēcrēvērunt**, l. 6, *they decided that it was best to keep quiet.*

5 **nocērī . . . posse**: *that he could not be injured.* What literally? On **nocērī eī**, see 230; H. 465, 1.

exspectandum: what Latin words are to be mentally supplied?

6 **quō exīsset**: *when he should have gone away;* more idiomatically, *till he should go away.*

8 **quod . . . violāsset**: *because, as they charged, he had profaned.* 321; B. 286, 1.

11 **essetque**: the conjunction connects **esset** with **missus esset.** In translation drop **que** and translate as if **cum** were repeated in the sense of *although.*

prōvinciae: mark this use of **prōvincia** in its original sense.

18 **sē . . . pūblicātīs**: *that he had been condemned to death and his property confiscated.* What literally?

19 **id quod ūsū vēnerat**: *as had actually been done.* What literally?

ūsū: for **ūsuī**, *to use*, *realization.*

21 **ēius**: not *his*, but a demonstrative with **dēvōtiōnis**, which depends on **exemplum.**

exemplum . . . pūblicō: this clause is connected by **que** in l. 21. to **sacerdōtēs coāctōs (esse)**, and so is part of the object of **audīvit.**

24 **inimīcōs**: how different from **hostīs**?

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68 25 **intellegerent**: the subject is **inimīcī**.

26 **sē**: Alcibiades.

plūrimum prōdesse: compare p. 67, l. 22.

ēiēcisse: *that they* (*his enemies*) *had expelled him* (*Alcibiades*). What Latin words must therefore be supplied as subject and object of **ēiēcisse**?

27 **paruisse**: "*had been guided by.*" What literally?

69 5 **quō factō**: *in this way.* What literally?

7 **neque**: *but — not.*

hīs rēbus: *in consequence of this.*

sunt factī: the subject is the same as of **coepērunt**.

9 **prūdentiam**: that is, of Alcibiades.

10 **aliquandō**: *at some time*, emphatic.

12 **tempus . . . interficiendī**: compare **tempus proficīscendī**, p. 67, l. 28. Here **tempus** means *chance.*

id: accusative limiting **cēlārī**. *Alcibiades could not very long be kept in the dark about this.* 239, *d*; H. 374, 2, N. 1.

13 **eā** = **tālī**, *such.*

17 **pervēnisset et**: **et** connects **pervēnisset** and **vidēret**.

male . . . crēscere: *that in consequence of the bad management of Athenian interests in Sicily, their resources were waning, while, on the contrary, those of the Lacedaemonians were increasing.* Give a word-for-word rendering.

21 **eōdem . . . sēnsū**: order, **eōdem sēnsū quō**; **quō**, *as.*

26 **parīque . . . praeficitur**: *in his absence is invested with equal authority.* The word **simul** is unnecessary.

70 8 **neque . . . multās**: *and as many.*

12 **hīs . . . obviam**: *to meet these* (*commanders*).

15 **sīc . . . persuāsum**: *for thus it was persuaded to the people;* in English, *the people believed this, namely that.* For the construction compare **nocērī posse**, p. 68, l. 5, and note. The particle **sīc** points forward to the words following **et** (*both*), through **operā**.

17 **et Siciliam . . . vīctōriās**: *both Sicily to have been lost*, **āmīssam** (**esse**) *and the victories.* What in English? Had the Athenians ever ruled Sicily?

18 **suae**: *their own*, that is, *the Athenians'.*

expulissent: *they had, as they said, banished.* Compare **quod violāsset**, p. 68, l. 8, note and grammatical reference.

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70 21 **hīc ut**: *when he.*

23 **Pīraeum**: what and where? See a map.

25 **ūsū vēnerat**: **acciderat**. See p. 68, l. 19, and note.

26 **taeniīs**: "the streamers of the bow that tied the ends of an honorary crown."

volgō: adverb.

71 2 **quīn . . . inlacrimārit**: *as not to weep over.*

4 **ille ipse**: *that very one.*

5 **pūblicē**: see note on **cōnsilī**, p. 66, l. 6.

6 **resacrāre**: *to take off the curse;* notice the negative force of **re-**; what does it usually mean?

8 **praecipitātae**: what form of **sum** is to be supplied?

10 **cum**: *though;* repeat it in thought with **postulāsset** and **negātum esset.**

14 **quod . . . gesserat**: gives the reason of the following clause.

15 **reccidit**: what is the meaning of **re-** here? Cf. l. 6, above.

nihil . . . nōn: translate *everything.*

16 **ex quō fīēbat**: *the result of this was.* What literally?

omnia minus prōsperē gesta: *all failures.* But what literally?

17 **culpae**: **culpae ēius.**

18 **corruptum**: supply **eum** as subject-accusative of **nōluisse.**

20 **opīniōnem**: *i.e.*, that others had.

22 **ēlātus**: F. 353, *c* (3).

23 **quibus rēbus factum est** = **ex quō fīēbat** above, l. 16.

absentī: supply **eī**, *Alcibiades.*

27 **prīmus**: *was the first one to.*

28 **glōriōsius . . . Grāiōrum**: order, **exīstimāns locuplētārī** (*to enrich himself*) **praedā barbarōrum (esse) glōriōsius quam (praedā) Grāiōrum.**

72 4 **neque tamen**: *and yet — not.*

7 **quī . . . dūceret**: *who was bent on this, namely, to protract the war as long as possible.*

8 **ipsīs**: **Lacedaemoniīs.**

9 **contrā**: *while on the other hand.*

Athēniēnsibus: dative dependent on **erat super** = **erat relictum.**

13 **Lacedaemoniōs**: *saying that the Lacedaemonians.*

eō: *for this reason*, explained by the clause beginning **quod.**

15 **sibi**: *i.e.*, Alcibiades.

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72 16 **eum**: **Lȳsandrum.**

quō factō: *if this were done.*

17 **cōnflīctūrum (esse)**: what must be supplied as the subject-accusative of this and the following infinitive?

19 **Alcibiade receptō**: compare **quō factō**, l. 16, and note.

20 **sī quid secundī**: *if anything of favorable = if any success.*

21 **contrā ea**: the same as **contrā**, above, l. 9.

22 **sē . . . reum**: *he alone would be charged with this failure;* literally, *he alone would be the defendant of this failure.*

24 **illud moneō, nē**, etc.: *I give you this warning, not to*, etc.

27 **vestrī . . . exercitūs**: **exercitūs** depends on **occāsiō**. F. 474, *b*.

73 1 **volgum**: *the common soldiers*, subject-accusative of **exīsse.**

3 **relīctās**: supply **esse**.

tempus reī gerendae: *a chance for striking a blow.* What literally?

5 **vīctīs Athēniēnsibus**: *now that the Athenians were vanquished.*

7 **suam fōrtūnam**: *his concerns*, i.e., *he and his fortunes.*

13 **hūmānitāte**: read again note on **cōnsiliī**, p. 66, l. 6.

eum: Alcibiades.

15 **quīnquāgēna**: *i.e.*, annually. How so?

17 **Athēnās**, etc.: *nor Athens vanquished to the Lacedaemonians to be subject was he able to endure.* What in English?

18 **omnī ferēbātur cōgitātiōne**: *he bent all his thoughts.* But what literally?

20 **eum**: subject-accusative of **adiungī**. The reference is to **rēge Persē** in the preceding line.

21 **cōnsecūtūrum**: fix the meaning of this common word in memory. See p. 67, l. 1.

ēius conveniundī: *of meeting him.* F. 474, *b*.

22 **habuisset**: not *had had*, but *should have.* How can such a translation of the pluperfect subjunctive be justified? How can you tell when the pluperfect subjunctive is to be translated *should* and not *had?* In a future condition in direct discourse, the Latin often uses the future perfect; we very seldom. We usually employ the present. Thus, in Latin, **id cōnsecūtus erō, sī habuerō potestātem,** *I shall gain it, if I* HAVE *a chance.* Such a future perfect (**habuerō**) becomes a pluperfect subjunctive (**habuisset**) in indirect discourse, but

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73 the same difference of idiom holds. As we translated *have*, instead of *shall have*, we translate *should have*, in place of *should have had*. To tell whether a pluperfect subjunctive represents a future perfect, think what form a speaker's words would take in direct discourse.

nam . . . sciēbat: attack this sentence by taking the words as they stand. *For that Cyrus, his brother, for (against) him war secretly to be preparing, the Lacedaemonians aiding, he knew.* Then translate.

24 **sī aperuisset**: study again note on **habuisset,** l. 22, and make the application here.

27 **certōs**: see note on **cōnsilī**, p. 66, l. 6.

74 1 **quī = ut iī.**

sustulisset: see again note on **habuisset,** p. 73, l. 22, and make the application here.

2 **fore = futūrum esse.**

3 **cōnstituisset**: *he had established;* **cōnstituisset** represents **cōnstituistī** of direct discourse.

suās rēs gestās: *his things done, what he had done.*

4 **Lacō**: Lysander.

accūrātius sibi agendum: *that he must deal more decidedly.*

5 **renūntiat**: *gives notice that he will break off.*

6 **quae . . . essent**: *the relations existing between the Lacedaemonians and the king.* What literally?

7 **trādidisset**: read again note on **habuisset,** p. 74, l. 22, and make the application here.

nōn tulit hunc: *did not hold out against him.* Some texts have **hōc**; then the meaning of **tulit** would be *could not bear.*

8 **minuī**: present passive infinitive.

11 **mīssī**: *the persons who were sent.*

vīcīnitātī: depends on **dant negōtium,** and means *his*, Alcibiades', *neighbors.* We sometimes use *neighborhood* for *neighbors*, as here **vīcīnitās** for **vīcīnī.**

12 **illī cum**: *since they.*

17 **eī**: see **absentī**, p. 71, l. 23, and note.

subālāre: **sub**, *under* and **āla**, *arm-pit.* The adjective suggests the notion *short* or *small*, like our prefix *hand.* Roberts compares *pocket*, as in *pocket-knife.*

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74 20 **id . . . vestīmentōrum**: *such garments as were at hand.* On **quod . . . vestīmentōrum**, see 216, *a*, 3; H. 397, 3.

22 **ēminus**: examine its composition. Compare its opposite **comminus**, *hand to hand.*

25 **contēctum . . . mortuum**: **(eum) mortuum contēctum**, *covered his dead body and.* 292, R.; F. 353, 7 and *c*.

26 **interimendum**: probably Nepos meant *for burning him alive,* but he says *for killing him alive.*

27 **nātus**: *at the age of.* He was about forty-six.

diem obiit suprēmum: mark the order.

75 1 **īnfāmātum**: *though ill spoken of.*

4 **quī quidem duo**: *the two latter.*

nēsciō quō = aliquō modō, "*strange to say*" (Roberts).

8 **superāsse**: supply **eum** as subject-accusative, as with several following infinitives.

9 **studiīs eōrum īnservīsse**: *devoted himself to their pursuits.*

12 **quōrum mōribus**: *according to whose ideas; in whose view.* Compare **mōre Athēniensium**, p. 67, l. 24.

13 **in patientiā**: see note on **cōnsilī**, p. 66, l. 6. Mark the derivation of the word. The Lacedaemonians prided themselves as much on endurance of pain without making any sign of suffering as did the North American Indians. Here **patientiā** refers rather to endurance of privation and hardship than of seeming insensibility to pain.

18 **quibus rēbus effēcisse ut**: *hence;* literally, *by which means he brought it about that.*

VOCABULARY.

Words having no references to page and line do not occur in the text, but only as synonyms at the foot of the page.

A

ā (ab), prep. w. abl., *from*, *away from*, **3.** 1, 17; **6.** 3, etc.; *by*, **4.** 20; **5.** 6, 14, etc.

abdō, 3, didī, ditus, *put from; hide*, *conceal*, **23.** 15; **46.** 23; **60.** 14, etc.

abdūcō, 3, dūxī, ductus, *lead away; take away*, *carry off*, **13.** 8; **50.** 8.

abeō, īre, iī, itūrus, *go from; go away*, *depart*, **19.** 12; **21.** 2; **24.** 3, etc.; *fly off*, **42.** 13.

abiciō, 3, iēcī, iectus [iaciō, *throw*], *throw from; cast*, *throw*, *fling*, *hurl*, **33.** 7; *throw* or *put down*, *lay aside*, **5.** 8.

abluō, 3, luī, lūtus, *wash away; wash*, *bathe*, **45.** 1.

abrogō, 1, *annul; depose from*, *remove from*, **71.** 24.

abscēdō, 3, cessī, cessus, *give way; retire*, *withdraw*, *depart*, **62.** 21.

absēns, entis, adj. [p. of absum], *absent*, *away from home*, **61.** 17; **68.** 3, 6, etc.

absolvō, 3, solvī, solūtus, *loose from; release*, *set free*, *discharge*, *acquit*, **40.** 4.

abstineō, 2, tinuī, (tentus) [teneō], *keep back; keep oneself from*, *refrain*, *abstain*, **36.** 19; **60.** 15.

abstulī. See **auferō.**

absum, esse, āfuī, āfutūrus, *be from; be away*, *be distant*, **3.** 18; **19.** 7; **39.** 5, etc.; *be away* or *absent;* haud multum (minimum) āfuit quīn, *came very near*, **6.** 14; **13.** 1; **25.** 15.

Absyrtus, ī, M., brother of Medea, **10.** 22.

abundāns, antis, adj. [p. of abundō, *overflow*], *overflowing; rich*, *plentiful*, *abundant.*

āc. See **atque.**

Acastus, ī, M., son of Pelias, king of the Colchi, **15.** 19.

Acca, ae, F., *Acca Larentia*, wife of Faustulus, **33.** 14.

accēdō, 3, cessī, cessūrus, *go to; draw near*, *approach*, **39.** 27; **49.** 13; **64.** 10; *undertake*, *attempt*, **64.** 28. Cf. appropīnquō, **7.** 17, and adeō, **9.** 18.

accendō, 3, cendī, cēnsus, *set on fire; kindle*, *light*, *make* (fire), **20.** 22; *inflame*, **56.** 8.

accidō, 3, cidī, — [cadō], *fall to;*

befall, happen, come to pass, **2.** 22; **12.** 4; **18.** 23, etc. Cf. ēveniō, **7.** 27.

acciō, 4, cīvī, cītus, *call; summon, send for, invite*, **36.** 24. Cf. arcessō, **3.** 14.

accipiō, 3, cēpī, ceptus [capiō], *take to one; receive, welcome*, **9.** 19; **15.** 16; **16.** 9, etc.; *inherit*, **41.** 12; *suffer, sustain*, **61.** 19.

accommodō, 1, *fit; arrange, adjust*, **63.** 3.

accumbō, 3, cubuī, cubitum, *lay oneself down; recline at table*, **6.** 12, 25; **28.** 13, etc. Cf. Eng. "*fall to.*"

accūrātē, adv. [accūrātus, *carefully wrought*], *exactly, precisely, decidedly*, **74.** 4.

accurrō, 3, currī or cucurrī, cursus, *run to; hasten to, run up to*, **33.** 10; **56.** 14.

accūsō, 1 [causa], *call to account; make complaint against, accuse, charge*, w. acc. and gen., **33.** 24.

ācer, cris, cre, adj., *sharp; keen*, **55.** 2; *ardent, eager, zealous*, **69.** 8.

acerbitās, ātis, F. [acerbus], *bitterness, harshness*, **70.** 28.

acerbus, a, um, adj., *harsh; bitter, unripe*, **51.** 6.

acervus, ī, M., *mass of similar objects; heap, pile*, **55.** 1.

aciēs, ēī, F., *edge; battle array, army, line*, **38.** 15; **40.** 13; **61.** 2, etc.; *battle*, **62.** 20.

ācriter, adv. [ācer], *sharply; fiercely, furiously, eagerly*, **5.** 5; **44.** 7.

acūmen, inis, N. [acuō], *point; sharpness, keenness, acuteness*, **75.** 12.

acūtus, a, um, adj. [p. of acuō, *sharpen*], *sharpened; sharp, pointed*, **56.** 5.

ad, prep. w. acc., *to; to, up to, toward, at*, **2.** 9; **7.** 12, etc.; *to, for*, **3.** 21; **4.** 2, 4, etc.; *at, before*, **10.** 24; **30.** 23; *up to, until*, **12.** 2; **19.** 3; **28.** 20; *near*, **6.** 2; *according to*, **37.** 17; **60.** 16; **63.** 2.

adamō, 1, *feel love for; fall in love with*, **8.** 18.

addīcō, 3, dīxī, dictus, *say yes to; be propitious, favor, consent*, **43.** 1.

addō, 3, didī, ditus, *put to; add, join*, **35.** 2; **40.** 23; **44.** 19; *tell in addition*, **42.** 10.

addūcō, 3, dūxī, ductus, *lead to; lead* or *take to* (a place), *conduct*, **29.** 4; *lead, prompt, induce, influence*, **2.** 4; **14.** 11, 14, etc.

adeō, īre, iī, itus, *go to, approach, draw near*, **9.** 18; **28.** 5; **47.** 1, etc. Cf. accēdō, **39.** 27.

adeō, adv., *to this; to such an extent, so far, so*, **41.** 2; **60.** 13; **73.** 13, etc.

adfābilis, e, adj. [adfor, *address*], *to be addressed; approachable, courteous, kind*, **66.** 11.

adferō, ferre, tulī, lātus, *bear to; bring there*, **22.** 24; **52.** 17, 18; *bear, bring, give*, **22.** 4; *bring upon, cause to*, w. acc. and dat., **6.** 11; w. vim and dat., *do violence to, assault*, **46.** 21.

adficiō, 3, fēcī, fectus [faciō], *do to; move, afflict, oppress, over-*

whelm, **3.** 6; **5.** 24; **16.** 12, etc.; *punish*, *treat*, **6.** 6; **59.** 10.

adfīnis, e, adj., *bordering on;* as noun, M. and F., *connection by marriage*, **58.** 11.

adfīrmō, 1, *strengthen; maintain, assert*, **36.** 17.

adflīgō, 3, flīxī, flīctus, *dash at; damage, shatter, injure*, **31.** 21.

adhibeō, 2, uī, itus [habeō], *hold toward; call to aid, employ, use, hold*, **34.** 13.

adhortātiō, ōnis, F. [adhortor, *encourage*], *encouragement, exhortation*, **61.** 7.

adhūc, adv., *to this point; till then*, **16.** 25; *yet, still*, **14.** 1.

adiciō, 3, iēcī, iectus [iaciō], *throw to; throw, cast*, **13.** 3.

Adimantus, ī, M., an Athenian general, **71.** 13.

adimō, 3, ēmī, ēmptus [emō], *take to one; take away, deprive*, **30.** 17.

adipīscor, 3, adeptus, *reach for; obtain, acquire, get, attain*, **42.** 20.

aditus, ūs, M. [adeō], *going to; approach, entrance.*

adiungō, 3, iūnxī, iūnctus, *fasten to; join with, annex, add to*, w. acc. and dat. or ad, **4.** 14; **44.** 16; **70.** 9, etc.

adiuvō, 1, iūvī, iūtus, *help, assist, aid, support*, **73.** 23.

adlātūrus. See **adferō.**

adlevō, 1, *lift to one; lift up, raise*, **54.** 4.

adliciō, 3, lēxī, lectus, *allure, win over, persuade*, **46.** 2.

adloquor, 3, cūtus, *speak to; address, exhort*, **44.** 10; **49.** 13.

administrō, 1, *manage, direct, execute, rule*, **42.** 20; **44.** 14; **60.** 16, etc.

admīrātiō, ōnis, F. [admīror], *admiration, wonder*, **40.** 4.

admīror, 1, *regard with wonder; wonder, be astonished*, **66.** 15; *admire*, **75.** 18.

admoneō, 2, uī, itus, *bring to mind; warn*, **51.** 12.

admoveō, 2, mōvī, mōtus, *move to; apply, offer*, **33.** 11.

adnectō, 3, nēxuī, nēxus, *tie to, fasten on, attach*, **51.** 12, 14.

adolēscō, 3, olēvī, ultus, *grow; grow up, mature*, **33.** 15; **44.** 3.

adoperiō, 4, eruī, ertus, *cover, veil*, **40.** 7.

adorior, 4, ortus, *arise against; approach, address, accost, attack*, **54.** 7.

adōrnō, 1, *decorate; provide, furnish, fit out, equip*, **37.** 3.

adquīrō, 3, quīsīvī, quīsītus [quaerō], *get in addition; gain, win, get besides*, **45.** 3.

adrēpō, 3, rēpsī, —, *creep to, steal up*, **56.** 3.

adripiō, 3, ripuī, reptus [rapiō], *snatch up, seize upon*, **54.** 12; **64.** 14; **74.** 20.

adrogō, 1, *ask to one; claim, appropriate*, **54.** 20.

adsequor, 3, secūtus, *follow to; reach, gain, attain*, **51.** 8.

adsīdō, 3, sēdī, —, *take a seat, sit down, sit*, **64.** 9.

adst = ast.

adsum, esse, fuī, futūrus, *be at; be at hand, come*, **14.** 8.

adsūmō, 3, sūmpsī, sūmptus, *take to ; take, choose,* **44.** 8.

adsurgō, 3, surrēxī, surrēctus, *rise to ; stand, rise,* **63.** 22.

adūlātor, ōris, M., *flatterer,* **54.** 13.

adulēscēns, entis, adj. [p. of adolēscō], *growing ;* as noun, M., *youth, young man,* **29.** 12 ; **34.** 2.

adulēscentia, ae, F. [adulēscēns], *growing ; youth,* **15.** 5 ; **49.** 18.

adultī. See **adolēscō.**

adveniō, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come to ; come near, arrive, reach,* **12.** 9 ; **42.** 10 ; **55.** 17, etc.

adventus, ūs, M., *a coming to ; coming, approach, arrival,* **11.** 19 ; **62.** 19.

adversus, a, um, adj. [p. of advertō, *turn to*], *turned toward ; violent,* **62.** 11 ; *unfavorable,* **72.** 22; w. rēs, *misfortune, calamity,* **70.** 15.

adversus, prep. w. acc. [advertō, *turn to*], *turned towards ; in front,* **64.** 13 ; *against, upon,* **35.** 11 ; **40.** 12 ; **44.** 4, etc.

advocō, 1, *call to one ; call together, convoke, summon,* **45.** 9; **46.** 22 ; **71.** 1. Cf. arcessō, **3.** 14.

aedificium, ī, N. [aedificō], *building, structure,* **74.** 25.

aedificō, 1 [aedis], *erect a building ; build, erect, construct,* **3.** 23 ; **28.** 5; **37.** 19, etc.

aedīlis, is, M. [aedis], *aedile,* commissioner of buildings and public works, **59.** 27.

aedis (aedēs), is, F., *dwelling of the gods ; temple,* **35.** 29 ; **36.** 21 ; pl. *house, dwelling, palace,* **28.** 19 ; **37.** 9; **44.** 10. Cf. templum ; domus, aedificium.

Aeētēs, ae, M., a mythical king of Colchis, **3.** 9.

Aegos-flūmen, inis, N., *Goat River* (*Aegospotami*), a river and town in the Thracian Chersonese, **72.** 5.

aegrē, adv. [aeger, *ill*], *painfully ;* w. ferō, *feel distress, bear ill, take to heart, be angry,* **8.** 19 ; **14.** 13 ; **15.** 18, etc.

aegritūdō, inis, F. [aeger, *ill*], *sickness ;* w. animī, *grief, chagrin, irritation,* **35.** 4.

aemulātiō, ōnis, F. [aemulor, *rival*], *rivalry, competition,* **61.** 12.

aēneus, a, um, adj. [aes], of *copper, bronze,* **14.** 24 ; **15.** 10.

Aeolia, ae, F., an island near Sicily, **25.** 18.

Aeolus, ī, M., the king of the winds, **25.** 20.

aequālis, e, adj. [aequō, *make equal*], *equal, like,* **54.** 16.

aequiperō, 1 [aequus, *equal*], *compare ; come up to, equal, rival,* **75.** 10.

aequitās, ātis, F. [aequus, *equal*], *evenness ; fairness, moderation, justice,* **41.** 7.

āēr, āeris, M., *air, sky,* **7.** 4 ; **16.** 21.

aes, aeris, N., *crude metal, copper ;* aes aliēnum, *another's money,* i.e., *debt,* **60.** 2.

Aesōn, onis, M., Jason's father, **1.** 1.

aestimō, 1, *determine the value*

of; value, esteem, rate, weigh, **52.** 14.

aetās, ātis, F. [for aevitās], *period of life*, **59.** 16; *age, years*, **14.** 7, 16, 23, etc.; *old age*, **47.** 4; **53.** 20; *time*, **75.** 3.

aeternus, a, um, adj. [for aeviternus], *of an age*; in aeternum, *forever*, **19.** 2.

Aetna, ae, F., *Mt. Aetna* in Sicily, **20.** 14.

Āfrica, ae, F., **62.** 26.

āfuī. See **absum.**

ager, agrī, M., *productive land; field, plain, land, country, territory*, **2.** 25; **8.** 14; **9.** 8, etc. Cf. arvum, fīnis.

aggredior, 3, gressus [gradior, *go*], *go to; fall upon, assail, attack*, **55.** 15; **60.** 25, 26, etc.

agitō, 1, *set in violent motion; consider, ponder, meditate on*, **43.** 4.

agitātor, ōris, M. [agitō], *driver*, **53.** 4.

āgmen, inis, N. [agō], *thing driven; line, army*, **26.** 21; in āgmine, *on the march*, **65.** 2.

āgnōscō, 3, nōvī, nitus, *recognize, identify, make out*, **5.** 3; **29.** 18; **31.** 1, etc.

agō, 3, ēgī, āctus, *put in motion; drive*, **20.** 20; **24.** 16; **44.** 27, etc.; *do, perform, carry on*, **21.** 16; **28.** 19; **36.** 9, etc.; *treat, arrange*, **38.** 11; *negotiate*, **72.** 11; **74.** 5; *act*, **63.** 20; *take, make, hold*, **43.** 3; gratiās agō, *give thanks*, **7.** 25; *spend, live, pass*, annum agēns sextum et decimum, *in his sixteenth year*, **58.** 2.

agricola, ae, M. [ager, colō, *cultivate*], *cultivator of lands; farmer, rustic*, **52.** 1, 3, 15, etc.

āiō, defective verb [for agiō], *say, speak, cry*, **40.** 15; **44.** 11.

āla, ae, F., *driving thing; wing*, **7.** 4; **16.** 19; *armpit, arm*, **52.** 2.

Alba, ae, F., *Alba Longa*, the mother city of Rome, **33.** 21.

Albānus, a, um, adj. [Alba], *of Alba, Alban*, **39.** 5; as noun, M. pl., *the people of Alba, Albans*, **33.** 1.

Alcibiadēs, is, M., a celebrated Athenian general, **66.** 1.

alea, ae, F., *game with dice; die, chance, hazard*, **61.** 25.

Alexander, drī, M., *Alexander the Great*, king of Macedon [B. C. 356–323], **59.** 22.

alicunde, adv. [aliquis, unde], *from some source, from somewhere*, **54.** 5.

aliēnō, 1 [aliēnus], *make strange*; pass. w. abl., *have aversion for, shrink from, be estranged from*, **69.** 8.

aliēnus, a, um, adj. [alius], *of another; another's, other people's*, **57.** 3; aes aliēnum, *another's money*, i.e., *debt*, **60.** 2.

aliquamdiū or **aliquam diū**, *somewhat long; awhile, for some time*, **58.** 13.

aliquandō, adv., *at some time or other*, **58.** 15; **69.** 10; *once upon a time, at one time, once*, **51.** 10; **55.** 6.

aliquantō, adv., *by some little, somewhat, rather*, **75.** 3.

aliquantum, ī, N. [aliquantus,

some], *some*, *a little*, w. partit. gen., **28.** 3; **29.** 8; **39.** 3, etc.

aliquī, qua, quod, indef. adj., *some*, *any*, **12.** 4; **44.** 19; **48.** 8, etc.

aliquis, qua, quid, indef. pron., *some one*, *any one*, *something*.

aliquot, indef. num. adj., indecl., *some*, *several*, *a few*, **59.** 8.

aliter, adv., *in another manner;* followed by āc or atque, *otherwise than*, *in a different way from*, **15.** 12; **30.** 10.

alius, a, ud, gen. īus, pronom. adj., *another*, *other*, *else*, **2.** 25; **4.** 11; **5.** 6; **34.** 19; **48.** 9; **57.** 5, etc.; alius . . . alius, *one . . . another*, **35.** 28; **38.** 20; aliae aliās in partīs, *some in one direction*, *others in another*, **18.** 15.

alō, **3,** uī, altus or alitus, *feed; sustain*, *maintain*, *keep up*, **37.** 1; *strengthen*, *harden*, **9.** 1.

Alpēs, ium, F., the Alps mountains, **59.** 12.

alter, era, erum, gen. ius, pronom. adj., *one of two*, **3.** 2, 5; *a second*, **39.** 7; **61.** 17; alter . . . alter, *one . . . the other*, **2.** 1, 2; **27.** 17, 18; **39.** 10, 11, etc.

altus, a, um, adj., *grown; high*, *elevated*, *lofty*, **42.** 15; **48.** 16; **54.** 5; as noun, N., *sea*, *deep*, **25.** 8; **62.** 8; superl. altissimus, **46.** 7.

alveus, ī, M. [alvus, *belly*], *hollow; tub*, *trough*, **33.** 6.

ambitiō, ōnis, F. [ambiō], *going about; ambition*, *desire for honor*, **59.** 14.

ambō, ae, ō, adj., *both*, *the two*, **43.** 19.

āmentia, ae, F. [āmēns, *out of one's senses*], *madness*, *frenzy*, **16.** 14; **24.** 6.

amīcitia, ae, F. [amīcus], *friendship*, *alliance*, *league*, **69.** 2, 16; **70.** 9, etc.

amīcus, a, um, adj., *loving*, *friendly*, *favorable*, **69.** 7; superl., **58.** 12.

amīcus, ī, M. [amīcus], *loved one; friend*, **2.** 6, 16; **26.** 19, etc.

āmittō, **3,** mīsī, mīssus, *send away; let slip*, *lose*, *be bereft of*, **2.** 16; **3.** 3, 4, etc.

amō, **1,** *love; like*, *be fond of*.

amor, ōris, M., *loving; love*, *esteem*, *passion*, **31.** 13; **39.** 22.

āmoveō, **2,** mōvī, mōtus, *move away; take away*, *remove*, *withdraw*, **21.** 22; **22.** 8; **24.** 8.

amplector, **3,** exus [plectō, *twist*], *twist around; embrace*, **40.** 1; *surround*, *play about*, **43.** 25.

ampliō, **1** [amplus], *widen; increase*, *enlarge*, **63.** 9.

amplissimus, a, um, adj., superl. of amplus, *of large extent; noble*, *distinguished*, *glorious*, **66.** 5.

amplius, indecl. [N. comp. of amplus], *more;* as adv., *more*, *further*, *in addition*, *besides*, **75.** 6; w. numerals, *more than*, **63.** 27.

Amūlius, ī, M., son of Procas and brother of Numitor, **33.** 1.

an, conj., in indir. question, *whether*, *if; or*, **20.** 25.

ancīle, is, N., *curved thing; sacred shield*, *shield*, **37.** 11, 14.

ancilla, ae, F., dim. [ancula,

attendant], *handmaid*, *maid-servant*, **46**. 19; **53**. 12.

ancora, ae, F., *anchor*, **5**. 12; **7**. 16; **12**. 15, etc.; in ancorīs, *at anchor*, **5**. 13.

Ancus, ī, M., *Ancus Martius*, fourth king of Rome, **41**. 6.

Andocidēs, is, M., an Athenian orator, **67**. 9.

anguis, is, M. and F., *serpent*, *snake*, **52**. 1, 3; **56**. 3, etc.

angustiae, ārum, F. [angustus, *narrow*], *narrowness*, *smallness*, **34**. 17.

anima, ae, F., *air*, *breath; life*, *spirit;* w. efflō, *give up the ghost*, *die*, **53**. 4.

animadvertō, 3, tī, sus, *direct the mind; observe*, *notice*, *perceive*, *see*, **20**. 2, 9; **21**. 19, etc.

animus, ī, M., *the rational soul* (cf. anima, *physical life*); *mind*, *heart*, **11**. 24; **21**. 9; **22**. 17, etc.; *heart*, *sympathy*, *feelings*, *spirit*, **12**. 18; **13**. 20; **38**. 17, etc.; *courage*, **22**. 1; *nature*, *disposition*, **45**. 5; in animō esse *or* habēre, *have a purpose*, *intend*, **2**. 5; **16**. 2; **31**. 11, etc.

annālis, is, M. [annus], *record of events*, *chronicles*, **46**. 27.

annus, ī, M., *that which goes round; year*, **2**. 3, 21; **17**. 1, etc.

ante, adv., *before;* of time, *before*, *previously*, **40**. 2; **70**. 1; **12**. 17; as prep. w. acc., *before*, *in front of*, **57**. 3; **67**. 9; of time, **5**. 13; **9**. 16, etc.

anteā, adv., *before*, *formerly*, *previously*, **22**. 2, 22; **23**. 2, etc.

antecēdō, 3, cessī, —, *go before; surpass*, *excel*, **73**. 14. Cf. antecellō, **9**. 5.

antecellō, 3, —, —, *be prominent; excel*, *surpass*, *be superior* (*to*), w. acc., **9**. 5. Cf. antecēdō, **73**. 14.

ante-eō, īre, īvī or iī, —, *go before; march before*, *go ahead*, **65**. 2.

antequam, or **ante quam,** adv., *sooner than*, *before*, **7**. 21; **18**. 8; **21**. 17, etc.

antīquus, a, um, adj., *ancient*, *former*, *of old times*, **46**. 27.

Antōnius, ī, M., *Marcus Antonius*, a distinguished Roman, **63**. 23.

antrum, ī, N., *cavern*, *cave*, **19**. 23; **20**. 4, 22, etc.

ānulus, ī, M., dim. [ānus, *ring*], *little ring; finger ring*, *ring*, **35**. 17.

anus, ūs, F., *old woman*, *sibyl*, **46**. 28; **47**. 4, 8.

anxietās, ātis, F. [anxius], *solicitude*, *anxiety*, **28**. 22.

anxius, a, um, adj., *choked; troubled*, *solicitous*, *anxious*, **11**. 24; **25**. 2; **28**. 20, etc.

aperiō, 4, uī, pertus, *uncover*, *open*, *unclose; disclose*, *unfold*, **73**. 24; *open*, *found*, *establish*, **35**. 3; p. apertus, *opened*, *open*, **9**. 11; **11**. 19; **37**. 19; **54**. 11.

Apollōnius, ī, M., an orator at Rhodes in the time of Caesar, **58**. 19.

appāreō, 2, uī, itūrus, *appear; be clear*, *plain*, or *evident*, **67**. 10.

apparō, 1, *prepare*, *make ready*, **67**. 6.

appellō, 3, pulī, pulsus, *drive to*, **18**. 18; w. nāvem, *bring in*,

put in, *land*, **6.** 2, 16; **8.** 3; **19.** 20, etc.

appellō, 1, *address; call*, *name*, *term*, **2.** 2; **4.** 18; **6.** 10, etc.

Apennīnus, ī, M., *mountain summit; the Apennines*, **63.** 15.

appetō, 3, īvī and iī, ītus, *seek for;* intr., *be at hand*, *draw near*, *approach*, **4.** 6; *long for*, *desire*, **54.** 6.

appōnō, 3, posuī, positus, *put to; set before*, *serve to*, w. dat., **6.** 12, 25; **28.** 14, etc.

apportō, 1, *carry to; bring along*, *bring*, **73.** 10.

apprehendō, 3, dī, ēnsus, *seize; take hold of*, *seize*, *grasp*, **64.** 11.

appropīnquō, 1, *come near to; draw near*, *approach*, w. dat., and ad, **7.** 17; **11.** 18; **27.** 6, etc. Cf. accēdō and adeō.

appulī. See **appellō**.

aptē, adv. [aptus], *fitly; rightly*, *properly*, **42.** 12.

aptus, a, um, adj., *fitted; suited*, *ready*, *adapted*, **66.** 6.

apud, prep. w. acc., *with; with*, *among*, *on the side of*, **3.** 1; **38.** 9, 10, etc.; *among*, *in the eyes of*, **40.** 10; **72.** 20; *in the presence of*, *before*, **39.** 26; **48.** 11; *at the house of*, **31.** 14, 17; **46.** 14, etc.; *at*, *near*, **59.** 22; **69.** 19, 24, etc.

aqua, ae, F., *water*, *waters*, *stream*, **5.** 14, 16; **14.** 25, etc.

aquila, ae, F., *eagle*, **42.** 11.

aquilifer, erī, M. [aquila; ferō, *bear*], *eagle-bearer*, *standard-bearer*, **61.** 3.

āra, ae, F., *raised place; altar*, **36.** 26; **37.** 1.

arbiter, trī, M., *he who is present; witness*, *hearer*, **37.** 27.

arbitrium, ī, N. [arbiter], *judgment; authority*, *will*, *pleasure*, **60.** 16; **71.** 11.

arbitror, 1 [arbiter], *testify; be of an opinion*, *believe*, *consider*, *think*, **4.** 12; **5.** 4; **12.** 16, etc.

arbor, oris, F., *thing grown; tree*, **11.** 12, 15, 17, etc.

Arcadia, ae, F., a state of central Peloponnesus, **74.** 18.

arceō, 2, uī, —, *shut in; keep off*, *hinder*, **33.** 17; **49.** 5.

arcessō, 3, īvī, ītus, causative [accēdō], *cause to come; summon*, *send for*, *call*, **3.** 14; **40.** 13; **62.** 4. Cf. acciō, **36.** 24, and advocō, **45.** 9.

Ardea, ae, F., *heron;* chief city of the Rutuli, **46.** 12.

ārdeō, 2, sī, sus, *be on fire; burn*, **18.** 12. Cf. the trans. accendō, **20.** 22.

argentum, ī, N., *shining thing; silver*, **26.** 19.

Argō, ūs, acc. Argō, F., Jason's ship, **10.** 23.

Argonautae, ārum, M. [nauta], *Argonauts*, crew of the Argo, **4.** 18.

arguō, 3, uī, ūtus, *make clear; declare*, *prove*, *charge*, **71.** 19.

Argus, ī, M., the builder of the Argo, **3.** 22.

ariēs, ietis, M., *ram*, **14.** 23; **15.** 1.

arma, ōrum, N., *things fitted* (to any purpose); *arms*, *weapons*, *armor*, **5.** 4, 7; **9.** 3, etc.; *arms*, *fighting*, **40.** 27.

Armenia, ae, F., a country of Asia Minor, **63.** 17.

armilla, ae, F. [armus, *shoulder*], *bracelet*, *armlet*, 35. 17.

armō, 1 [arma], *furnish with weapons; equip*, *arm*, *rouse to arms*, 3. 21; 9. 21, 24, etc.

arō, 1, *plough*, *till*, 8. 14; 9. 8, 15, etc.

ars, artis, F., *skill in joining; art*, *skill*, *cunning*, 11. 14; 16. 4; 20. 2, etc.

arvum, ī, N. [N. of arvus, *ploughed*], *that has been ploughed; field*, 56. 6; pl., *fields*, *lands*. Cf. ager.

arx, arcis, F., *enclosing thing; citadel*, *stronghold*, 35. 14, 18.

ascendō, 3, dī, scēnsus [ad, scandō, *climb*], *climb upon; go on board*, *embark*, 68. 13.

Asia, ae, F., *Asia Minor*, 44. 21.

asinus, ī, M., *ass*, 50. 6; 52. 7, 12, etc.

aspergō, 3, ersī, ersus [ad, spargō, *scatter*], *stain*, *taint*, *cover*, 67. 22.

aspiciō, 3, ēxī, ectus, *look at; look on*, *behold*, *espy*, *see*, 9. 15; 56. 13.

astō, 1, itī, —, *stand at*, *take position near*, 23. 21; *be at hand*, 54. 1.

astū, N., indecl., *city*, 71. 1. Cf. urbs.

asȳlum, ī, N., *place of refuge*, *asylum*, *sanctuary*, 34. 22; 35. 3.

at, conj., *but* (introducing a contrast with what precedes), 2. 3; 4. 22; 6. 25, etc.

Athēnae, ārum, F., *Athens*, in Attica, 16. 21.

Athēniēnsis, e, adj. [Athēnae], *Athenian*, 66. 1.

atque or **āc,** conj., *and*, *also*, 9. 6; 14. 15; 16. 13, etc.; *than*, 15. 12; 30. 11; 44. 2; *as*, 30. 3; 70. 14; 71. 4; w. simul, *as soon as*, 6. 16, 25; 20. 17, etc.

atquī, conj., *but yet*, *however*, 43. 4.

ātrium, ī, N., *room which contains the hearth; main hall*, *chief room*, 30. 25.

atrōx, ōcis, adj. [āter, *black*], *disagreeable to behold; cruel*, *savage*, *barbarous*, 39. 25.

attendō, 3, tendī, tentus, *stretch toward;* w. animum, *give attention*, *consider*, *give heed*, 69. 14.

attentus, a, um, adj. [p. of attendō], *attentive*, *intent*, 47. 12.

Attica, ae, F., a state of eastern Greece, 69. 2.

attingō, 3, tigī, tāctus [tangō, *touch*], *touch upon; arrive at*, *reach*, 4. 20; 5. 13; 51. 4.

attulī. See **adferō.**

Attus, ī, M., *Attus Navius*, a soothsayer in the reign of Tarquinius Priscus, 42. 24.

auctōritās, ātis, F. [auctor, *producer*], *production; influence*, *weight*, *authority*, *power*, 37. 23; 42. 25; 67. 3.

auctus. See **augeō.**

audācia, ae, F. [audāx], *boldness*, *daring*, *audacity*, *insolence*, 42. 3; 62. 5.

audāx, ācis, adj., *daring; bold*, *rash*, *presumptuous*, 48. 4; 51. 16.

audeō, 2, ausus sum, *dare*, *ven-*

ture, have the boldness, **36**. 3; **49**. 12; **74**. 13.

audiō, 4, *hear*, **2**. 10; **6**. 16; **8**. 5, etc.; *listen to, regard, receive*, **35**. 1; w. dictō, foll. by dat., *obey*, **44**. 13.

auferō, ferre, abstulī, ablātus, *bear away; take away, remove, snatch*, **2**. 8; **5**. 22; **6**. 13; etc.; pass., *disappear*, **36**. 14; **37**. 12.

aufugiō, 3, fūgī, —, *flee away; flee, run*, **7**. 6; **39**. 3.

augeō, 2, auxī, auctus, *cause to grow; enlarge, increase, build up, add to*, **33**. 16; **38**. 3; **40**. 25.

augur, uris, M. and F. [avis], *observer of birds; diviner, soothsayer, augur*, **42**. 25; **43**. 6.

augurium, ī, N. [augur], *observance of omens from birds; divination, augury*, **34**. 15; **43**. 3.

augustior, ius, gen. ōris, adj., comp. of augustus, a, um, *increased; (more) majestic, noble, venerable*, **36**. 18.

aura, ae, F., *air*, **29**. 26.

aureus, a, um, adj. [aurum], *of gold, golden*, **3**. 10; **8**. 5; **11**. 21, etc.

auris, is, F., *hearing thing; ear*, **50**. 8.

aurum, ī, N., *gold*, **26**. 18; **50**. 13.

auspicium, ī, N. [auspex, *one who divines by the flight of birds*], *examination of birds; augury, auspices*, **34**. 13.

aut, conj., *or*, **54**. 22; **72**. 12; **74**. 7, etc.; aut . . . aut, *either . . . or*, **4**. 8; **64**. 24; **71**. 17, etc.

autem, conj. (postpos.), *but, on the other hand, now, moreover*, **2**. 25; **4**. 9, etc.; *however*, **3**. 15; **5**. 8, 19, etc.

auxērunt and **auxēre**. See **augeō**.

auxilior, 1 [auxilium], *give help, aid, assist, succor*, **25**. 4.

auxilium, ī, N., *increasing; help, aid, assistance*, **6**. 19; **7**. 25, 26, etc.

āvehō, 3, vēxī, vēctus, *carry off, take away*, **11**. 4.

Aventīnus, a, um, adj., *of Mt. Aventine*, one of the seven hills of Rome, **37**. 5.

āvertō, 3, tī, sus, *turn from, cause to withdraw*, **69**. 4; *turn aside, ward off*; w. sē, *be off one's guard*, **43**. 18.

avidus, a, um, adj., *longing, greedy, eager*, **59**. 16.

avis, is, F., *bird*, **48**. 13; **54**. 9; hence *sign, omen*, **43**. 1.

āvolō, 1, āvī, ātūrus, *fly away; hasten off, hurry*, **46**. 17; **56**. 21.

avus, ī, M., *grandfather*, **33**. 20; **34**. 8; **41**. 8.

B

baculum, ī, N., *walking-stick, staff, cane*, **28**. 17; **29**. 13, 22, etc.

Bagaeus, ī, M., brother of Pharnabazus, **74**. 9.

barbarus, a, um, adj., *of strange*

speech; as noun, M., *barbarian, foreigner*, **71.** 28; **74.** 21.

beātitūdō, inis, F. [beātus], *happiness*, **52.** 13.

beātus, a, um, adj. [p. of beō, *make happy*], *made happy; happy, fortunate*, **52.** 7.

bellicōsus, a, um, adj. [bellum], *full of war; given to fighting, warlike, valiant*, **40.** 27.

bellō, 1 [bellum], *wage war, carry on war, war*, **61.** 20.

bellum, ī, N. [for duellum], *contest between two; war*, **17.** 2; **18.** 1, 9, etc.; loc. bellī, *in the field, abroad*, **71.** 11.

bene, adv. [bonus], *well*, **2.** 13; **3.** 15; **7.** 22, etc.

beneficium, ī, N. [bene, facio], *well-doing; kindness, service, blessing*, **7.** 8; **23.** 8; **26.** 9, etc.

benevolentia, ae, F. [benevolēns, *well-wishing*], *favor, friendship*, **46.** 1; **70.** 27.

benīgnē, adv. [benīgnus, *kind*], *in a kindly manner; courteously, kindly, with friendliness*, **30.** 3; **35.** 1; **46.** 1.

benīgnitās, ātis, F. [benīgnus, *kind*], *kindness, friendliness, courtesy*, **28.** 9.

bēstia, ae, F., *beast, animal*, **50.** 6; **54.** 21.

bibliothēca, ae, F., *library, collection of books*, **63.** 13.

bibō, 3, bibī, —, *drink, swallow*, **23.** 1; **28.** 15.

Bibulus, ī, M., *Marcus Bibulus*, Caesar's colleague in the consulship, **60.** 1.

Bizanthē, ēs, F., a town and fortress on the Chersonesus, **71.** 27.

blanditia, ae, F. [blandus], *a caressing; flattery*, **54.** 14; *pleasantry*, **46.** 2.

blandus, a, um, adj., *of smooth tongue; flattering, agreeable*, **54.** 7; **66.** 12.

Boeōtiī, ōrum, M., the people of Boeotia in Greece, *Boeotians*, **75.** 11.

bonus, a, um, *good;* as noun, N., *good thing* or *quality, good*, **48.** 8, 14; **50.** 5, etc., *property*, **58.** 5; **68.** 19; **71.** 5.

bōs, bovis, F., *cow;* pl., *cattle*, **44.** 24, 26, 27, etc.

bracchium (brāchium), ī, N., *forearm, lower arm, arm*, **64.** 14.

brevis, e, adj., *short, small, little*, **2.** 15; **8.** 1; **15.** 1, etc.

Britannī, ōrum, M., *people of Britain; Britons, British*, **60.** 26.

Brundisium, ī, N., a seaport in southeastern Italy, **61.** 27.

Brūtus, ī, M., *Marcus Brutus*, a friend of Caesar but a conspirator against him, **63.** 28.

bulla, ae, F., *medal, amulet* (worn by boys of free birth), **43.** 8.

Byzantium, ī, N., a Thracian city on the Bosporus, **70.** 8.

C

C., abbreviation forGāius (Cāius).

cadō, 3, cecidī, cāsūrus, *fall down ; fall, fall dead, be slain,* **35.** 25 ; **38.** 21.

caecus, a, um, adj., *blind,* **6.** 6 ; **23.** 19.

caedēs, is, F., *a cutting ; slaughter, murder,* **40.** 5.

caedō, 3, cecīdī, caesus, *cut ; cut, chop,* **53.** 18 ; *kill, slay,* **39.** 29.

caelestis, e, adj. [caelum], *of heaven ; of the skies, heavenly, divine,* **42.** 13.

Caelius, ī, M., *Mt. Caelius,* one of the hills of Rome, **40.** 23.

caelum, ī, N. [for cavilum], *hollow thing ; heavens, sky,* **35.** 29 ; **37.** 4, 11.

Caesar, aris, M., *Caius Julius Caesar* [B.C. 100–44], **58.** 1.

Cāius, ī, M., *Caius* or *Gaius.* See **Caesar.**

Calais, only nom., an Argonaut, son of the North Wind, **7.** 3.

calamitās, ātis, F., *loss ; injury, disaster, misfortune,* **29.** 17. Cf. cāsus, **12.** 4.

calceus, ī, M., *covering ; shoe,* **2.** 21 ; **3.** 2, 4.

calefaciō, 3, fēcī, factus, *make warm ; heat, make hot,* **23.** 13.

callidissimē, adv., superl. of callidē [callidus], *most skilfully, shrewdly, craftily,* **66.** 12.

callidus, a, um, adj. [calleō, *know by experience*], *practiced ; shrewd, cunning, crafty,* **44.** 28.

Calpurnia, ae, F., wife of Caesar at the time of his death, **64.** 2.

calvitium, ī, N. [calvus], *baldness,* **64.** 21.

calvus, a, um, adj., *hairless ; bald,* **64.** 21.

Campānus, a, um, adj., *of Campania, Campanian,* **60.** 8.

campus, ī, M., *digged place ; field, plain,* **36.** 12 ; **49.** 1. Cf. ager.

cancer, crī, M., *crab, sea-crab,* **49.** 14 ; **56.** 12.

canis, is, M. and F., *dog, hound,* **49.** 4 ; **56.** 2, 7.

canō, 3, cecinī, —, *utter musical sounds ; sing, chant,* **37.** 16.

cantō, 1 [canō], *sing, chant,* **14.** 26.

cantus, ūs, M., *singing, song,* **48.** 13 ; **54.** 9, 11 ; *crowing,* **53.** 13.

capessō, 3, īvī (iī), ītūrus [capiō], *seize eagerly ;* w. fugam, *take to flight, begin to run,* **39.** 1.

capiō, 3, cēpī, captus, *take ; take, get, receive, have,* **26.** 15 ; **29.** 22 ; **49.** 7, etc. ; *take prisoner, seize, capture,* **13.** 2 ; **18.** 1, 7, etc. ; *choose,* **40.** 24 ; *take up, seize,* **38.** 14 ; *take, form, conceive, make,* **13.** 5 ; **16.** 4 ; **22.** 17 ; *gain over, win,* **73.** 13 ; viam capiō, *make way, go,* **11.** 10.

Capitōlium, ī, N., *Capitol,* the citadel of Rome, **35.** 16 ; **59.** 27.

capra, ae, F., *she-goat,* **48.** 16 ; **49.** 2 ; **54.** 15 ; Caprae palūs, *Goat's Marsh,* **36.** 12.

captīva, ae, F. [captīvus, *taken prisoner*], *captured woman ; female captive,* **43.** 22.

captus, ī, M. [p. of capiō], *one taken; captive, prisoner*, **70.** 9.

caput, itis, N., *head*, **6.** 9; **28.** 17; **30.** 8, etc.; gen. w. damnō, *to death*, **68.** 18.

carcer, eris, M., *prison, jail*, **25.** 22; **42.** 2.

cārica, ae, F. [Cāria], *Carian fig, dried fig*, **55.** 1.

cārissimus, a, um, adj., superl. of cārus, *dear; dearest, most beloved*, **75.** 19.

cāritās, ātis, F. [cārus, *dear*], *affection, love*, **69.** 10; **72.** 4. Cf. amor, **31.** 13.

carmen, inis, N., *singing; song, chant*, **14.** 26; **28.** 6; *charm, incantation*, **29.** 21. Cf. cantus, **48.** 13.

carō, carnis, F., *flesh*, **21.** 8; **22.** 7.

carpentum, ī, N., *covered chariot, carriage*, **42.** 11; **45.** 13, 17.

carpō, 3, psī, ptus, *pick; pluck, cull, gather*, **8.** 25.

Casca, ae, M., one of the conspirators against Caesar, **64.** 12.

casa, ae, F., *sheltering thing; small house, hut, cabin*, **33.** 14; **74.** 14.

cāseus, ī, M., *cheese*, **54.** 5, 6, 12.

Cassius, ī, M., one of the conspirators against Caesar, **63.** 27.

castellum, ī, N. [castrum], *castle; fort, fortress, stronghold*, **71.** 26.

Castor, oris, M., son of Tyndarus and Leda; twin brother of Pollux, **4.** 10.

castrum, ī, N., *fortified place; castle, fortress*, **73.** 15; commonly pl., castra, ōrum, *military camp, camp*, **46.** 13; **62.** 6; **72.** 25.

cāsus, ūs, M., *a falling; chance, happening, emergency*, **4.** 15; cāsū, *by chance*, **16.** 23; *misfortune, calamity, disaster*, **12.** 4; **38.** 21; **71.** 2. Cf. calamitās.

Catō, ōnis, M., *Marcus Porcius Cato*, an enemy of Caesar, **64.** 27.

catulus, ī, M., dim. [catus, *cat*], *small cat; whelp, young*, **33.** 12.

cauda, ae, F., *tail*, **7.** 20.

causa, ae, F., *cause, motive, reason*, **2.** 12, 18; **3.** 19, etc.; *cause, case, story*, **40.** 5; **44.** 28; **68.** 10; causā as prep. w. gen., *on account of, for the purpose of*, **20.** 26; **25.** 4; **27.** 8, etc.

caveō, 2, cāvī, cautus, *be on one's guard; beware of, guard against*, w. acc., **2.** 21; **51.** 11; **64.** 4, etc.

cēdō, 3, cessī, cessus, *go from; withdraw, give way, leave the helm*, **62.** 11.

celer, eris, ere, adj., *urged on; swift, speedy, quick, prompt*, **35.** 20.

celeritās, ātis, F. [celer], *swiftness, quickness, speed*, **7.** 14, 23; **12.** 25, etc.

celeriter, adv. [celer], *quickly, speedily, in haste, promptly*, **52.** 20; compar. celerius, *rather quickly*, **50.** 7; quam celerrimē, *as quickly as possible*, **2.** 18; **10.** 23; **11.** 22, etc.

cēlō, 1, *hide from; keep secret, cover, conceal*, **11.** 8; **20.** 19, 24, etc.

cēna, ae, F., *principal meal; dinner*, 6. 25; 21. 12; 30. 4.

cēnāculum, ī, N. [cēna], *dining-room*, usually in upper story, 7. 1.

cēnō, 1 [cēna], *dine, take dinner*, 22. 22; 46. 14.

cēnseō, 2, uī, nsus, *estimate; be of opinion, think, decide*, 9. 6; 12. 5.

cēnsor, ōris, M., title of a Roman magistrate who exercised general control over public morals; *critic, severe judge of morals*, 57. 5.

cēnsus, ūs, M. [cēnseō], *registering by censors; list of citizens, census*, 44. 17.

Centaurus, ī, M., *Centaur*, a fabulous creature, half man, half horse, 3. 1.

centum, num. adj., indecl., *one hundred*, 36. 8.

centuria, ae, F. [centum], *division of a hundred; century*, 36. 10; 42. 23; 44. 17.

cernō, 3, crēvī, certus, *separate; perceive, understand, decide*, 73. 11.

certāmen, inis, N. [certō, *contend*], *decisive contest; contest, competition, match*, 33. 15; 40. 11; *struggle, battle*, 35. 22; 38. 9.

certātim, adv. [certō, *contend*], *striving with one another; in rivalry, vigorously, earnestly, eagerly*, 43. 16.

certus, a, um, adj. [p. of cernō], *separated; certain, definite, unmistakable*, 37. 7; *certain, particular*, 73. 27; *fixed*, 2. 23; 3. 20; 63. 11; prō certō, *certainly*, 13. 10; certiōrem faciō, *inform*, 6. 4; 30. 20; 31. 3, etc.

cessō, 1, freq. [cēdō], *cease; delay*, 62. 4.

cēterus, a, um, adj.; *the other*; pl., *the others, the rest*, 23. 25; 46. 20; 73. 26.

cibus, ī, M., *food, nourishment*, 6. 12; 7. 1; 19. 2, etc.

Cinna, ae, M., father of Cornelia, Caesar's wife, 58. 3.

circā, prep. w. acc., *about, among, through*, 34. 25; *about, round*, 44. 16; 74. 14; as adv., *round about, in the vicinity*, 37. 20.

Circaeus, a, um, adj., *of Circe, Circe's*, 31. 8.

Circē, ae or ēs, F., an enchantress, daughter of the Sun, 27. 7.

circiter, adv. [circus], *about, not far from*, 3. 24; 74. 27.

circumdō, 1, dedī, datus, *place round; surround, build round, encircle, enclose*, 42. 4, 23.

circumsistō, 3, stetī or stitī, —, *take a stand around; stand around, surround*, 38. 24; 64. 9.

circumveniō, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come around; surround, encompass*, 40. 16; 52. 10.

Circus, ī, M., *circular line; racecourse*, especially the *Circus Maximus* (an oval track between the Palatine and Aventine hills, with room for 100,000 spectators), 42. 21.

citharoedus, ī, M., *one who sings to the accompaniment of the cithara* or *lute, harpist*, 4. 10.

citō, 1, freq. [cieō, *stir*], *put into quick motion; urge, spur on*, **46**. 16.

cīvīlis, e, adj. [cīvis], *of citizens; popular, civil*, **63**. 1, 11.

cīvis, is, M. and F., *dweller; citizen, fellow-citizen*, **15**. 17; **37**. 29; **40**. 10, etc.

cīvitās, ātis, F. [cīvis], *condition of a citizen; community, state*, **37**. 20; **38**. 1, 3, etc.

clādēs, is, F., *destruction, loss, defeat*, **60**. 25.

clam, adv. and prep.: as adv., *secretly*, **62**. 6; **68**. 16; **73**. 23, etc.; as prep. w. abl., *without the knowledge of, unknown to*, **8**. 23.

clāmitō, 1, freq. [clāmō], *cry aloud; bawl, shout*, **19**. 11; **35**. 26.

clāmō, 1, *call, cry out, shout*, **64**. 12.

clāmor, ōris, M., *calling; shouting, shouts, noise, shriek, cry*, **23**. 17, 20, 23, etc.

clandestīnus, a, um, adj. [clam], *secret, hidden*, **42**. 1.

clangor, ōris, M., *calling; noise, sound*, **42**. 12.

clārus, a, um, adj., *clear, loud*, **53**. 21; *distinguished, famous, eminent;* superl., **58**. 19.

classis, is, F., *calling; class* (great division of people according to property), **44**. 17; *fleet*, **59**. 6, 7; **62**. 2, etc.

claudō, 3, sī, sus, *shut; close, shut*, **37**. 20; **46**. 25.

clēmentia, ae, F. [clēmēns, *mild*], *mildness, moderation, mercy, kindness*, **70**. 9; **74**. 8.

Clīniās, ae, M., father of Alcibiades, **66**. 1.

coāctus. See **cōgō**.

(coepiō), 3, coepī, coeptus [for coapiō], *lay hold of; make a beginning, begin, commence*, **9**. 15; **10**. 13; **12**. 3, etc.

coerceō, 2, cuī, citus [arceō], *enclose together; keep back, restrain, check*, **63**. 17.

cōgitātiō, ōnis, F. [cōgitō], *thinking; thought, resolution, project, plan*, **42**. 16; **73**. 19. Cf. cōnsilium.

cōgitō, 1 [agitō], *consider thoroughly; ponder, weigh, reflect upon*, **22**. 17.

cōgnōmen, inis, N., *surname, second name*, **60**. 19.

cōgnōscō, 3, gnōvī, gnitus, *become acquainted with; learn, ascertain, find out, know*, **5**. 14, 27; **6**. 5, etc.

cōgō, 3, ēgī, āctus [agō], *drive together; drive, urge, compel, force*, **53**. 9; **58**. 9; **68**. 20, etc. Cf. compellō, **33**. 20.

Colchī, ōrum, M., *inhabitants of Colchis, Colchians*, **8**. 2.

Colchis, idis, F., a district east of the Black Sea, **3**. 9.

Collātia, ae, F., a Sabine town near Rome, **46**. 18.

Collātīnus, a, um, adj., *of Collatia*. See Tarquinius, **46**. 13.

collis, is, M., *elevation; hill, mount*, **36**. 21; **40**. 14.

collum, ī, N., *neck*, **51**. 20.

colō, 3, uī, cultus, *till; cultivate, devote oneself to, follow, practice*, **36**. 20; **59**. 20; *worship*, **36**. 22; *dwell in, inhabit*, **5**. 19.

color, ōris, M., *color, hue, tint*, 16. 5.

columba, ae, F., *dove*, 7. 18.

comes, itis, M. and F., *one who goes with; companion, friend, associate, attendant*, 5. 18, 23; 53. 9, etc.

cōmitās, ātis, F. [cōmis, *courteous*], *courtesy, kindness, gentleness*, 59. 1.

Comitium, ī, N., *a coming together;* place for the assembly of the Romans when voting by curiae, 59. 27.

commendātiō, ōnis, F. [commendō, *commit*], *entrusting; excellence, worth, attraction*, 66. 9.

commigrō, 1, *entirely remove; remove* (*to*), *enter*, 42. 10.

comminīscor, 3, mentus, *devise, invent, contrive*, 66. 21.

committō, 3, mīsī, mīssus, *bring together; consign, deliver, entrust*, 3. 10; 29. 2.

commoror, 1, *delay, linger, wait*, 4. 14, 21; 25. 25.

commoveō, 2, mōvī, mōtus, *put in violent motion; move, excite, disturb, provoke*, 8. 6; 10. 17; 16. 2, etc.; *alarm*, 30. 23; 74. 4; *move, induce, influence, lead*, 16. 18.

commūniō, 4, *fortify on all sides, intrench, barricade*, 71. 26.

commūnis, e, adj., *common, general, public*, 68. 27.

commūniter, adv. [commūnis], *in common, jointly, together*, 44. 20.

commūtātiō, ōnis, F. [commūtō], *entire change, alteration*, 69. 27.

commūtō, 1, *wholly change; change entirely*, 58. 8.

compār, paris, adj., *like; equal, suitable, on equal terms*, 35. 3.

comparō, 1, *make ready, provide, prepare*, 4. 15; 31. 23; 74. 11, etc.; *establish, make*, 42. 17; *plot, contrive, devise*, 28. 10.

comparō, 1 [compār], *bring together as equal; compare*, 34. 3.

compellō, 3, pulī, pulsus, *drive together; drive, force, constrain, compel*, 33. 20; 58. 4. Cf. cōgō, 53. 9.

compellō, 1, *accost; accuse, arraign*, 67. 27.

comperiō, 4, perī, pertus, *obtain knowledge of; find out, ascertain*, 73. 1.

complector, 3, plexus, *fold together; embrace, enfold*, 29. 1; 42. 15.

complōrātiō, ōnis, F. [complōrō, *bewail*], *lamentation, loud crying, wailing*, 39. 19.

complūrēs, a or ia, *more together; not a few, several, a number, many*, 41. 24; 70. 8.

compōnō, 3, posuī, positus, *bring together; quiet, settle, bring to an end, lay aside*, 72. 17.

comportō, 1, *bring together; collect, gather together*, 3. 21. Cf. conligō, 13. 14.

compositus, a, um, adj. [p. of compōnō], *well-placed;* ex compositō, *by agreement, by a preconcerted plan*, 43. 17.

comprehendō, 3, dī, ēnsus, *bind together; catch, seize, take prisoner*, 58. 9; 61. 4.

cōnātus, ūs, M. [cōnor], *attempt, enterprise, undertaking*, **21.** 23.
conciliō, 1 [concilium, *meeting*], *procure by consultation ; bring about, acquire, obtain, win*, **36.** 4 ; **37.** 23.
concipiō, 3, cēpī, ceptus [capiō], *take together ; think of, conceive*, **43.** 3.
concitō, 1, freq. [conciō, *stir up*], *put in quick motion ; rouse, impel, stir up, goad on*, **40.** 13.
conclāmō, 1, *cry out together ; cry aloud, shout*, **38.** 22 ; **46.** 23.
concordia, ae, F. [concors, *of the same mind*], *agreeing together ; harmony, agreement*, **50.** 1, 5 ; **52.** 20, etc.
concupīscō, 3, īvī, ītus, inch. [cupiō], *long for, be very desirous of, aspire to*, **59.** 16 ; **71.** 23.
concurrō, 3, rī or cucurrī, cursus, *run together, dash together*, **7.** 14, 21 ; **10.** 10 ; *rush together in battle, join battle, fight*, **38.** 17 ; *hurry, hasten*, **12.** 8.
concursus, ūs, M. [concurrō], *running together ; onset, encounter, shock*, **38.** 18.
condemnō, 1 [damnō], *condemn entirely ; find guilty, condemn to death, doom*, **39.** 26.
condiciō, ōnis, F., *agreement, terms ; condition, situation, circumstance*, **53.** 14.
condō, 3, didī, ditus, *put together ; build, establish, found*, **34.** 11 ; **42.** 6 ; *put away, lay up, store*, **20.** 5 ; **47.** 16.
condūcō, 3, dūxī, ductus, *draw together ; induce, lead*, **51.** 18.
cōnectō, 3, —, nexus, *bind together, join, tie*, **24.** 14.
cōnferō, ferre, tulī, lātus, *bring together ; gather, collect, pile, heap*, **63.** 13 ; **74.** 13 ; w. sē, *betake oneself, go*, **2.** 18 ; **8.** 4 ; **9.** 9, etc. ; *bestow, confer*, **31.** 16 ; **48.** 14.
cōnfestim, adv., *immediately, without delay, at once*, **59.** 5.
cōnficiō, 3, fēcī, fectus [faciō], *make completely ; accomplish, do*, **9.** 3, 17, 23 ; **10.** 17, etc. ; *make, work*, **26.** 5 ; **39.** 18 ; *bring to an end*, **63.** 1 ; *weaken, exhaust, overcome*, **10.** 14 ; **14.** 7, 17, etc. ; *finish, kill*, **39.** 13 ; **74.** 15.
cōnfīdentia, ae, F. [cōnfīdēns, *trusting*], *confidence, boldness, assurance*, **47.** 12.
cōnfīrmō, 1, *make firm ; make steady*, **9.** 1 ; *affirm, assert*, **16.** 2 ; **19.** 1 ; **30.** 24.
cōnflagrō, 1, *burn completely ; burn, burn up, be destroyed by fire*, **41.** 4.
cōnflīgō, 3, flīxī, flīctus, *strike together ; strike, dash together*, **7.** 19 ; *contend, fight, be at war*, **44.** 5 ; **72.** 14, 17.
cōnflō, 1, *blow up ; bring about, produce, cause, incur*, **60.** 2.
cōnfluō, 3, flūxī, —, *flow together ; flock together, assemble, be gathered*, **70.** 14.
cōnfodiō, 3, fōdī, fossus, *dig up ; transfix, stab, pierce*, **52.** 11 ; **63.** 29 ; **64.** 17.
cōnfugiō, 3, fūgī, —, *flee, take refuge, run for protection*, **34.** 23 ; **61.** 28.

congressus, ūs, M., *coming together; meeting, conference, interview*, **37**. 27.

congruō, **3**, uī, —, *come together; agree, coincide, correspond*, **34**. 6.

cōniciō, **3**, iēcī, iectus [iaciō], *throw together; throw, hurl, cast*, **10**. 10; **13**. 10; **15**. 7, etc.

coniungō, **3**, iūnxī, iūnctus, *fasten together; join, unite, connect*, w. acc. and dat., **42**. 5; **45**. 9.

coniūnx, ugis, M. and F., *one joined with another; husband*, **15**. 16; **44**. 1; **45**. 13, etc.; *wife*, **33**. 14; **35**. 7; **42**. 9, etc. Cf. vir; uxor.

coniūrātiō, ōnis, F. [coniūrō], *uniting in oath; conspiracy, plot*, **67**. 25.

coniūrātus, a, um, adj. [p. of coniūrō], *bound together with an oath;* as noun, M. pl., *conspirators*, **64**. 9, 13.

coniūrō, **1**, *swear together; conspire, plot, pledge oneself*, **46**. 24; **63**. 27.

conlābor, **3**, lapsus, *fall together; sink, fall*, **52**. 12.

conlēga (collēga), ae, M., *partner in office, colleague, associate*, **60**. 1, 10; **63**. 24, etc.

conligō, **3**, lēgī, lēctus [legō, *gather*], *gather together; get together, pick up, collect*, **13**. 14; **71**. 27. Cf. comportō, **3**. 21.

conloquium, ī, N. [conloquor], *talking with; conference, conversation*, **37**. 24.

conloquor, **3**, cūtus, *talk, confer, parley*, **69**. 20.

cōnor, **1**, *undertake; seek, try, attempt*, **5**. 20; **7**. 1; **19**. 9, etc.

conqueror, **3**, questus, *lament, deplore, complain (of), accuse*, **45**. 24; **48**. 11.

cōnscendō, **3**, ndī, ēnsus [scandō], *climb together; mount*, **16**. 20; *go on board, embark on*, **12**. 14; **25**. 7; **62**. 6.

cōnscrībō, **3**, īpsī, īptus, *write together; enlist, enroll, levy, raise*, **41**. 23.

cōnsecrō, **1** [sacrō, *make sacred*], *consecrate, dedicate, devote*, **37**. 1.

cōnsecūtus. See **cōnsequor**.

cōnsēnsiō, ōnis, F. [cōnsentiō], *agreeing together; combination, plot, conspiracy*, **67**. 11.

cōnsēnsus, ūs, M. [cōnsentiō], *agreement;* abl. w. omnium, *by common consent, unanimously*, **27**. 16.

cōnsentiō, **4**, sēnsī, sēnsus, *agree together; agree, accord, unite*, **75**. 5.

cōnsequor, **3**, secūtus, *follow up; overtake, catch up, reach*, **39**. 8; *follow, succeed*, **5**. 11; *attain, acquire, get*, **42**. 19; **46**. 2; **67**. 1, etc.

cōnserō, **3**, uī, sertus, *bind together; join, begin, fight*, **35**. 23; w. manus, *fight hand to hand, come to close quarters*, **38**. 20.

cōnsīderō, **1**, *look at closely, regard attentively, examine*, **34**. 3.

cōnsīdō, **3**, sēdī, sessus, *sit down together; take a position, station oneself, form*, **38**. 15; **55**. 10; **56**. 20, etc.

cōnsilium, ī, N., *deliberation; counsel, advice*, 10. 7; 36. 9; *design, purpose*, 7. 12; 8. 21; *plan, scheme*, 3. 8; 8. 23; 9. 7; 13. 5, etc.; *will, intention*, 16. 23; 24. 2; *sagacity, wisdom, foresight, ability*, 22. 15; 44. 3; 66. 6, etc. Cf. cōgitātiō.

cōnsistō, 3, stitī, stitus, *stand together; stand still, halt, stop, hold*, 61. 22.

cōnspectus, ūs, M., *seeing; sight, view*, 13. 16; 26. 13; 36. 13, etc.

cōnspiciō, 3, spēxī, spectus, *look at attentively; see, perceive*, 12. 6; 40. 2.

cōnspicor, 1, *get sight of, descry, espy, see*, 48. 16; 49. 11; 51. 3, etc.

cōnstantia, ae, F. [cōnstāns, *standing together*], *firmness; perseverance, steadiness, faithfulness*, 47. 12.

cōnsternō, 1, *confound, terrify, alarm*; pf. p., *panic-stricken*, 35. 25.

cōnstituō, 3, uī, ūtus, *put together; set up, place, station*, 72. 6; *establish, make, constitute*, 36. 10; *rear, build, found, dedicate*, 36. 21; 74. 3; *arrange, determine on, appoint, fix*, 2. 24; 9. 9; 27. 22, etc.; *determine, decide, resolve*, 2. 7; 3. 11; 10. 21, etc.

cōnstō, 1, stitī, stātūrus, *stand with; consist of*, 9. 6; 18. 25; cōnstat, impers., *it is agreed* or *known*, 17. 2; 18. 7; 47. 16, etc.

cōnsuēscō, 3, suēvī, suētus, *accustom*; usually in perfect system, *be accustomed, be wont*, 4. 4; 22. 23; 68. 23, etc.

cōnsuētūdō, inis, F., *custom, habit, usage*, 68. 1; 75. 17. Cf. mōs.

cōnsul, ulis, M., *consul*, highest magistrate of the Roman people, 60. 5, 18, 19, etc.

cōnsulātus, ūs, M. [cōnsul], *office of consul, consulship, consulate*, 60. 21; 61. 17; 63. 24.

cōnsulō, 3, uī, ltus, *consider; consult, inquire of, seek counsel*, 2. 17; 47. 18.

cōnsūmō, 3, psī, ptus, *take together; spend, pass, consume*, 3. 24; 18. 11; 31. 17; *exhaust, overcome*, 53. 3.

contegō, 3, tēxī, tēctus, *cover up, conceal*, 74. 25.

contemnō, 3, tempsī, temptus, *value little, disdain, despise*, 48. 9; 51. 8; 53. 10.

contemplor, 1, *gaze at; think over, consider, reflect on*, 53. 21. Cf. cōgitō, 22. 17.

contemptus, ūs, M., *despising; contempt, scorn*, 55. 10.

contendō, 3, dī, tus, *strive; strive, exert oneself*, 7. 23; 12. 24; 19. 19, etc.; *hasten, hurry*, 11. 7; 24. 24; 45. 11, etc.; *ask, solicit, entreat*, 58. 14.

contentiō, ōnis, F., *straining together; straining, exertion*, 51. 4; *dispute, quarrel, controversy*, 34. 12. Cf. contrōversia, 10. 12.

contentus, a, um, adj. [p. of contineō], *content, satisfied, pleased*, 73. 17.

contexō, 3, uī, tus, *weave, make*, 16. 4.

continueō, 2, uī, tentus [teneō], *hold together; hold in check, restrain*, 37. 29.

continuus, a, um, adj., *holding together; continuous, successive, in succession.*

cōntiō, ōnis, F. [for conventiō], *coming together; meeting, assembly*, 36. 12, 17; 67. 27, etc.

contrā, adv. and prep., *in opposition; on the other hand, while*, 69. 18; 72. 9, 21; as prep. w. acc., *against*, 9. 13; 29. 21; 62. 27.

contrahō, 3, āxī, actus, *draw together; contract, assemble, collect, get together*, 59. 6.

contrārius, a, um, adj. [contrā], *lying over against; opposite, contrary*, 61. 5.

contrōversia, ae, F. [contrōversus, *disputed*], *dispute, quarrel, contention*, 10. 12; 27. 15. Cf. contentiō, 34. 12.

contulī. See **cōnferō**.

cōnūbium, ī, N., *wedding together; marriage, alliance by marriage*, 34. 25; 35. 3.

convalēscō, 3, uī, —, inch., *grow wholly well; recover, regain health*, 44. 12.

conveniō, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come together; assemble, gather, flock together*, 2. 23, 25; 3. 20, etc.; *meet*, 73. 21; *agree, accord, be suited (to)*, 67. 15. Cf. congruō, 34. 6.

convertō, 3, ti, sus, *turn completely; turn, direct, fix, draw*, 35. 8; 61. 4, 23, etc.; *change, transform*, 28. 18; 29. 16; 30. 10, etc.; pass., *turn oneself*, 63. 1.

convincō, 3, vīcī, vīctus, *overcome; convict, expose*, 63. 6.

convīvium, ī, N., *living together; feast, banquet*, 28. 11; 46. 17.

convocō, 1, *call together, summon, assemble*, 23. 10; 27. 11; 31. 19, etc.

coörior, 4, ortus, *come forth; arise, appear, break, burst*, 4. 24; 18. 14; 26. 23, etc.

cophinus, ī, M., *basket*, 60. 11.

cōpia, ae, F. [ops], *abundance; supply, amount*, 5. 14; 20. 4; pl., *forces, troops*, 62. 3; 72. 14; *number*, 63. 12.

cōpiōsē, adv. [cōpiōsus, *plentiful*], *in great abundance*, 52. 7.

cōram, adv. and prep. [ōs], *before the face;* as prep. w. abl., *before, in the presence of*, 48. 5.

Corinthus, ī, F., *Corinth*, 15. 21.

corium, ī, N., *skin, hide, leather*, 26. 5.

Cornēlia, ae, F., wife of Julius Caesar and daughter of L. Cornelius Cinna, 58. 2.

cornū, ūs, N., *horn*, 56. 19.

corōna, ae, F., *garland, wreath*, 70. 26.

corpus, oris, N., *thing formed; body, form*, 6. 9; 9. 1, 3, etc.; *dead body, corpse*, 45. 16.

corrigō, 3, rēxī, rēctus [regō], *make straight; set right, amend, make up for*, 40. 12; 61. 8; 63. 2.

corripiō, 3, uī, reptus [rapiō], *seize, snatch up, grasp*, 21. 7; 22. 6; 25. 13, etc.

corrumpō, 3, rūpī, ruptus, *destroy; bribe, buy over, corrupt*, 71. 18.

corruō, 3, uī, —, *fall together; fall, sink down*, **53.** 4.

corvus, ī, M., *raven*, **54.** 5, 7.

cōs, cōtis, F., *flint-stone, whetstone*, **43.** 5.

cottīdiē, adv. [quot, diēs], *daily, every day*, **50.** 12.

Crassus, ī, M., *Marcus Crassus*, a contemporary of Caesar, **60.** 6.

crātēra, ae, F., *mixing-bowl; wine* or *punch-bowl, bowl*, **22.** 24; **23.** 2, 4.

crēbrō, adv. [crēber, *frequent*], *repeatedly, frequently, often, many times*, **55.** 14.

crēdō, 3, didī, ditus, *put faith in; believe, suppose, hold true*, **26.** 18; **28.** 2; **36.** 15, etc.

cremō, 1, *burn, consume with fire*, **74.** 25.

creō, 1, *bring forth; cause to be, choose, make, select*, **15.** 19; **37.** 2; **38.** 5, etc.

Creōn, ontis, M., king of Corinth, **15.** 21.

crēscō, 3, ēvī, ētus, *come into being; be enlarged, increase, grow*, **40.** 22; **69.** 18; **72.** 2.

crīmen, inis, N., *judgment; crime, fault, offence*, **67.** 27.

crīnis, is, M., *hair, locks, tresses*, **36.** 2; **39.** 18.

Critiās, ae (ī), M., one of the Thirty Tyrants at Athens, **73.** 26.

cruciātus, ūs, M. [cruciō, *put to the rack*], *torture, torment*, **16.** 12.

crūdēlis, e, adj. [crūdus, *bloody*], *cruel, fierce, pitiless, barbarous, painful*, **27.** 13; superl., **6.** 7.

crūdēlitās, ātis, F. [crūdēlis], *cruelty, harshness, severity*, **68.** 15.

cruentus, a, um, adj., *spotted with blood; stained, marked*, **56.** 7.

crux, crucis, F., *gallows, cross*, **59.** 10.

culex, icis, M., *gnat, midge*, **56.** 19.

culpa, ae, F., *fault, error, blame, neglect*, **70.** 18; **71.** 17.

culpō, 1 [culpa], *blame, censure, reproach*.

culter, trī, M., *that which cuts; knife, razor*, **46.** 23.

cultus, ūs, M., *care; way of life, personal life*, **75.** 14.

cum, prep. w. abl., *with, together with, attended by*, **4.** 17; **5.** 1, 5, etc.

cum, conj., *when, while, after, since, although*, **2.** 9, 10, 13, etc.; cum prīmum, *as soon as*, **53.** 12; **54.** 7; cum . . . tum, *not only . . . but also*, **72.** 2.

cūnae, ārum, F., *cradle*, **56.** 2, 5, 7, etc.

cunctor, 1, *delay, linger, hesitate*. Cf. moror.

cupiditās, ātis, F. [cupidus], *longing; desire, ambition, eagerness*, **2.** 3; **14.** 14; **27.** 4.

cupīdō, inis, F., *desire, wish, longing*, **18.** 12.

cupidus, a, um, adj., *longing, desirous, eager, anxious*, **26.** 3; **56.** 13.

cupiō, 3, īvī, ītus, *long for; desire, wish*, **58.** 15; **73.** 20.

cūr, interrog. adv. [cuī reī], *why?* **10.** 11; **35.** 2; **48.** 16.

Curēs, ium, F., ancient capital of the Sabines, **36.** 24.

cūria, ae, F., *court*, *ward*, *curia*, 36. 11; *senate-house*, 45. 11, 14; 60. 14.

Cūriātius, ī, M., one of the Curiatii, 38. 11.

cūrō, 1 [cūra, *care*], *care for*, *take care*.

currō, 3, cucurrī, cursus, *move quickly; run*, *rush*, *hasten*, 15. 2.

currus, ūs, M., *a running; chariot*, *car*, 16. 18, 20.

cursus, ūs, M., *running*, 39. 11; *course* (*of a ship*), 4. 24; 6. 1; 18. 15, etc.; *passage*, *movement*, *course*, 13. 10; 37. 17; 63. 3.

curūlis, e, adj., w. sella, *curule chair*, *official seat*, 37. 3.

custōdiō, 4 [custōs], *watch; protect*, *watch over*, *guard*, *preserve*, 11. 15; 37. 15; 56. 2.

custōs, ōdis, M. and F., *guard; watchman*, *watcher*, *guardian*, *guard*, 56. 4, 8; 68. 17, etc.

Cyclōps, ōpis, M. [Grk., *round eye*], one of the fabulous giants on the coast of Italy, 20. 11.

Cȳmē, ēs, F., a city of Aetolia, 71. 14.

Cȳrus, ī, M., brother of the Persian king Artaxerxes, 73. 22.

Cyzicus, ī, F., a city in Mysia, 4. 20.

D

Dācī, ōrum, M., *Dacians*, a warlike tribe in modern upper Hungary, 63. 16.

damnō, 1 [damnum], *adjudge guilty; sentence*, *doom*, *condemn*, 68. 18; 71. 5.

damnum, ī, N., *damage*, *hurt*, *harm*, *injury*, 25. 16.

Dārēius, ī, M., king of Persia, 69. 16.

dē, prep. w. abl., *about*, *concerning*, *for*, 2. 14; 12. 3; 20. 12, etc.; *over*, 42. 22.

dea, ae, F., *goddess; nymph*, 37. 24, 27.

dēbeō, 2, uī, itus [for dehibeō (habeō)], *withhold*, *owe;* w. infin., *ought*, *must*, *should*, 45. 1; 55. 4; pass. *be due*, 54. 17.

dēbitus, a, um, adj. [p. of dēbeō], *owed; due*, *appropriate*, *becoming*, 25. 10; 30. 22.

dēcēdō, 3, cessī, cessus, *go away; withdraw*, *depart*, *go away*, 45. 15.

Decelēa, ae, F., a town in northern Attica, 69. 2.

decem, num. adj., indecl., *ten*, 3. 24; 17. 1; 18. 11, etc.

dēcernō, 3, crēvī, crētus, *decide*, *determine*, 34. 13; 68. 6; *vote*, *decree*, 63. 28; 64. 23; 71. 10.

decimus, a, um, adj. [decem], *tenth*, 18. 17; sextus et decimus, *sixteenth*, 58. 2.

dēcipiō, 3, cēpī, ceptus [capiō], *take off one's guard; deceive*, *entrap*, *ensnare*, *catch*, 69. 14.

dēclārō, 1, *disclose; set forth*, *make manifest*, *prove*, *show*, 49. 8.

decōrus, a, um, adj. [decor, *comeliness*], *becoming; beautiful*, *handsome*, *adorned*, 48. 13.

dēcrētus. See **dēcernō.**

dēcurrō, 3, cucurrī or currī, cursus, *run* or *hasten down*, *rush to the shore*, **5.** 6.

decus, oris, N., *grace; splendor*, *ornament*, *adornment*, **44.** 19.

dēcutiō, 3, cussī, cussus [quatiō], *shake off; strike off*, **46.** 8.

dēdō, 3, didī, ditus, *give from; give up*, *resign*, *surrender*, *yield*, **22.** 13; **31.** 10; **41.** 17, etc.

dēdūcō, 3, dūxī, ductus, *take* or *carry down*, *bring*, **27.** 16; *conduct*, *escort*, *accompany*, **39.** 15; *launch*, **4.** 16; **11.** 6; **12.** 21, etc.

dēfatīgātiō, ōnis, F. [dēfatīgō], *a wearying; weariness*, *fatigue*, *exhaustion.*

dēfatīgō, 1, *weary out; exhaust*, *tire*, **51.** 5; **53.** 20.

dēfendō, 3, ndī, ēnsus, *ward off; protect*, *defend*, **19.** 11; **33.** 19; **55.** 4, etc.

dēferō, ferre, tulī, lātus, *bring away; drive off*, *carry*, *force*, **18.** 17; *refer*, *bring before*, **60.** 9.

dēficiō, 3, fēcī, fectus [faciō], *make from;* intr., *be wanting*, *fail*, *run out*, **5.** 15; **27.** 10.

dēfōrmitās, ātis, F. [dēfōrmis, *misshapen*], *blemish*, *deformity*, **64.** 21; *ugliness*, *hideousness*, **48.** 6.

dēfūnctus, a, um, adj. (p. of dēfungor, *have done with*), *dead*, **61.** 10.

dēiciō, 3, iēcī, iectus [iaciō], *throw down; bring down*, *let fall*, **43.** 19; *throw down*, *push down*, **45.** 12; **55.** 8; **67.** 8; *cast*, *drive*, *force*, **5.** 2.

dein, adv. = **deinde, 64.** 15; **68.** 17; **69.** 2.

deinceps, adv. *one after another*, *in turn*, **38.** 2.

deinde, adv., *from here; then*, *afterwards*, *next*, **24.** 16; **33.** 15, 16, etc.; *from that time on*, *thereafter*, **40.** 25; *hereafter*, **34.** 19. Cf. tum.

dēlābor, 3, lapsus, *glide down; fall*, *descend*, **16.** 26; **37.** 10; **54.** 12.

dēleō, 2, ēvī, ētus, *erase; destroy*, *overthrow*, **41.** 24; *bring to an end*, *finish*, **73.** 4.

dēlīberābundus, a, um, adj. [dēlīberō, *ponder*], *pondering*, *reflecting*, *in a "brown study*," **46.** 6.

dēlīrō, 1, —, — [dēlīrus, *silly*], *be crazy*, *dote*, *rave*, **47.** 8.

dēlīctum, ī, N., *failing; fault*, *offence*, *crime*, **72.** 22. Cf. culpa, **70.** 18.

dēligō, 3, lēgī, lēctus [legō], *choose from; pick out*, *select*, *choose*, **4.** 14; **22.** 18; **24.** 14, etc.

dēlinquō, 3, līquī, lictus, *fail; do wrong*, *transgress*, *sin*, **57.** 5.

Delphī, ōrum, M., a Phocian city, famous for its oracle, **2.** 17.

dēmigrō, 1, *go off*, *depart*, *emigrate*, **68.** 23.

dēmittō, 3, mīsī, mīssus, *send down*, *let fall*, *hurl*, **37.** 5; *lose*, **22.** 1; pf. p. dēmīssus, *downcast*, *dejected*, *low*, **13.** 20.

dēmōnstrō, 1, *point out; show*, *indicate*, *tell*, *prove*, **2.** 19; **3.** 7, 14, etc.

dēnegō, 1, *reject*, *refuse*, *deny*, **58.** 13.

dēns, dentis, M., *tooth*, 8. 15; 9. 18, 20, etc.
dēnuō, adv. [dē novō], *once more, a second time, again*, 47. 10. Cf. iterum.
dēpellō, 3, pulī, pulsus, *drive out, drive from*, 72. 16; *remove, banish, satisfy, appease*, 21. 13; 30. 5; *turn aside, divert*, 21. 1.
dēplōrō, 1, *weep bitterly, bewail, lament*, 53. 7.
dēpōnō, 3, posuī, positus, *put down* or *away, lay aside*, 53. 20; *give up*, 13. 5; 21. 11; *appease*, 21. 13.
dēportō, 1, *carry off, bring home*, 68. 13.
dēprecor, 1, *avert by prayer; pray, intercede, plead*, 58. 12.
dēprehendō, 3, dī, ēnsus, *take away; surprise, come upon, discover*, 46. 17; 55. 1.
dēpulsō, 1, —, —, freq., *thrust away; keep off, repel*, 55. 4.
dērīdeō, 2, rīsī, rīsus, *laugh at; scoff at, mock*, 47. 5.
dēripiō, 3, uī, reptus [rapiō], *tear from* or *away, snatch*, 11. 17, 21.
dēscendō, 3, dī, ēnsus [scandō, *climb*], *climb down; come down, go down*, 31. 20; 45. 2; 49. 1, etc.; *descend, alight*, 37. 5.
dēscīscō, 3, īvī, ītus, *withdraw, desert, be unfaithful*, 69. 11.
dēscrībō, 3, psī, ptus, *write off; portion off, allot, assign, divide*, 37. 17.
dēserō, 3, uī, rtus, *unbind; leave, forsake, desert*, 10. 26; 38. 23; 56. 12.
dēsīderium, ī, N., [dēsīderō] *longing, wish, desire*, 31. 18.
dēsīderō, 1, *greatly desire, long for*. Cf. cupiō, 58. 15.
dēsiliō, 4, iluī, ultus [saliō,], *leap down, jump overboard*, 29. 7.
dēsipiō, 3, —, — [sapiō], *be void of understanding, be silly, act foolishly*, 47. 4.
dēsistō, 3, stitī, stitus, *stay from; leave off, cease, stop, give up*, 13. 17; 21. 23; 31. 27.
dēspērō, 1, *be hopeless; have no hope, despair of, give up*, 12. 3; 21. 25; 22. 16; 51. 9.
dēspondeō, 2, dī, ōnsus, *promise to give; promise in marriage, betroth*, 39. 16; w. animōs, *be despondent*.
dēstinō, 1, *make fast; fix upon, design, resolve*, 63. 10.
dēstituō, 3, uī, ūtus [statuō], *set down; forsake, abandon, desert, disappoint*, 69. 23.
dēsum, esse, fuī, *be from; be wanting, fail*, 34. 22.
dēsuper, adv., *from above, from overhead*, 7. 4.
dētegō, 3, ēxī, ēctus, *uncover, expose, bare*, 65. 3.
dēterior, ius, gen. iōris [dē], *lower; worse, poorer, harder*, 53. 14.
dēterreō, 2, uī, itus, *frighten off; discourage, prevent, deter*, 29. 19; 42. 24.
dētineō, 2, uī, tentus [teneō], *hold off; detain, keep a prisoner*, 61. 15.
dētractor, ōris, M., *disparager*.
dētrahō, 3, āxī, actus, *draw off; take* or *throw off, remove*, 53. 6; 61. 5.
deūrō, 3, ūssī, ūstus, *burn up, destroy*, 47. 6.

deus, ī, M., *god*, *deity*, **7.** 24, 26; **8.** 8, etc.

dēvinciō, **4**, nxī, nctus, *bind fast; lay under obligation*, *attach to oneself*, **67.** 17.

dēvincō, **3**, vīcī, vīctus, *conquer completely*, *overcome*, *subdue*, **62.** 26.

dēvorō, **1**, *swallow eagerly; gulp down*, *devour*, *consume*, **21.** 8; **22.** 7; **23.** 8, etc.

dēvōtiō, ōnis, F. [dēvoveō], *cursing*, *outlawry*, **68.** 21; **71.** 7.

dēvoveō, **2**, vōvī, vōtus, *vow away; curse*, *execrate*, **68.** 20; **71.** 7.

dextera or **dextra**, ae, F. [dexter, *right*, sc. manus], *right hand*, **61.** 5.

diadēma, atis, N., *royal head-dress*, *crown*, **63.** 25.

Diāna, ae, F. [for Dīvāna], *shining one; goddess Diana*, **44.** 20.

dīcō, **3**, dīxī, dictus, *say*, **14.** 23; *declare*, *tell*, *assert*, **8.** 11; **18.** 6, etc.; *call*, *name*, **45.** 18; *name*, *appoint*, **2.** 24; **3.** 20; *plead*, **68.** 10; dīcendī, *speaking*, *oratory*, **58.** 19; *pronounce* (*judgment*), **63.** 6.

dictātor, ōris, M. [dictō, *dictate*], *dictator*, a Roman magistrate with unlimited power, chosen in great emergencies, **63.** 20.

dictum, ī, N. [dīcō], *something said; command*, *order*, *words*, **44.** 13.

diēs, iēī, M., *light; day*, **2.** 9, 23, 24, etc., in diēs, *day by day*, **63.** 10.

difficilis, e, adj. [facilis], *not easy; hard*, *difficult*, *perilous*, **3.** 16; **8.** 10.

difficultās, ātis, F. [difficilis], *difficulty*, *trouble*, **9.** 12; **11.** 13.

diffīdō, **3**, fīsus sum, *distrust; despair*, *have no hope*, **74.** 15.

digitus, ī, M., *finger*, **55.** 2.

dīgnitās, ātis, F. [dīgnus], *worthiness; rank*, *authority*, *distinction*, *honor*, **42.** 18; **44.** 1; **61.** 14; *magnificence*, *splendor*, **75.** 8.

dīgredior, **3**, gressus, *go apart; go away*, *depart*, **47.** 15.

dīlaniō, **1**, *tear to pieces*, *strip off*, **55.** 21.

dīligentia, ae, F. [dīligēns, *industrious*], *attentiveness; care*, *industry*, *diligence*, *application*, **4.** 1; **9.** 16, 19, etc.

dīligō, **3**, lēxī, lēctus [legō], *single out; esteem*, *love*, **71.** 21.

dīlūcēscō, **3**, lūxī, —, inch. [dīlūceō, *shine forth*], *grow light*, *dawn*, **5.** 7.

dīmicātiō, ōnis, F. [dīmicō], *fighting*, *struggle*, *fight*, **46.** 11.

dīmicō, **1**, *contend*, *fight*, **35.** 25; **38.** 12; **44.** 5, etc.

dīmittō, **3**, mīsī, mīssus, *send different ways; send out*, *despatch*, **2.** 23; **3.** 18; **59.** 2; *let go*, *drop*, **55.** 2; *renounce*, *divorce*, *neglect*, **73.** 3.

dīrigō, **3**, ēxī, ēctus [regō], *lay straight; direct*, *aim*, *steer*, *drive*, **62.** 9.

dīruō, **3**, uī, utus, *tear apart; overthrow*, *demolish*, *destroy*, **40.** 20.

dīrus, a, um, adj., *ill-omened; fearful*, *dreadful*, *violent*, **6.** 6; **16.** 5, 12.

discēdō, **3**, cessī, cessus, *go apart;*

depart, go away, leave, **31.** 12; **51.** 5; **61.** 16, etc.; ē vītā, *die*, **14.** 10; *separate, open*, **7.** 21.

discordia, ae, F. [discors, *inharmonious*], *disunion, dissension, discord*, **52.** 21.

discordō, 1, —, — [discors, *inharmonious*], *be at variance, quarrel*, **52.** 16.

discrīmen, inis, N., *that which decides; peril, risk, danger*, **10.** 25; **12.** 23; **22.** 3, etc.

discurrō, 3, rī and cucurrī, cursus, *run different ways, run hither and thither, run about*, **35.** 9.

disertus, a, um, adj. [p. of disserō, *examine*], *tested; skilful, clever, fluent*, **66.** 8.

dīsiciō, 3, iēcī, iectus [iaciō], *throw about; scatter, disperse*, **18.** 16.

dīspergō, 3, sī, sus [spargō], *scatter, disperse.*

displiceō, 2, uī, itus [placeō], *displease, be unsatisfactory*, **60.** 7.

disputō, 1, *weigh apart; argue, discuss, have a dispute*, **59.** 13.

dissēnsiō, ōnis, F. [dissentiō, *differ*], *difference; disagreement, quarrel.*

dissidium, ī, N., *sitting apart; dissension, dispute, quarrel*, **50.** 3.

dissimilis, e, adj. [similis], *not like; unlike, different*, **38.** 6.

dissimilitūdō, inis, F. [dissimilis], *unlikeness, difference*, **66.** 16.

dissimulō, 1, *represent as unlike; conceal, keep secret, hide, repress*, **35.** 4.

dissolūtus, a, um, adj. [p. of dissolvō, *loosen*], *loosened; careless, free, dissolute*, **66.** 14.

distrahō, 3, āxī, actus, *drag apart; draw away, separate, divide*, **39.** 1; *drag, pull asunder, tear apart*, **40.** 19.

distribuō, 3, uī, ūtus, *assign apart; assign, divide, distribute*, **36.** 11; **44.** 17; **52.** 19.

dītissimus, a, um, adj., superl. of dīs, dītis, *wealthy, rich*, **66.** 20.

diū, adv., *by day; a long time, long*, **5.** 24; **8.** 6; **14.** 6, etc.; diūtius, **31.** 16; **62.** 4; **69.** 13; diūtissimē, **72.** 8.

diūturnus, a, um, adj. [diū], *long, of long duration, lasting, lingering*, **41.** 1; **53.** 13; **71.** 9.

dīvellō, 3, vellī, volsus or vulsus, *tear apart*, **21.** 8.

dīversus, a, um, adj. [p. of dīvertō, *turn different ways*], *opposite, different, contrary*, **23.** 15; **40.** 19; **66.** 16.

dīves, itis, adj., *wealthy, rich*, **66.** 10.

dīvidō, 3, vīsī, vīsus, *divide, separate*, **27.** 17; **54.** 16; *divide* (*among*), *distribute*, **60.** 8.

dīvīnitus, adv. [dīvīnus], *from heaven; by divine influence, miraculously*, **36.** 1.

dīvīnus, a, um, adj. [dīvus, *god*], *of a god, divine*, **47.** 2.

dīvitiae, ārum, F. [dīves], *riches, treasures, wealth*, **50.** 16.

dō, dare, dedī, datus, *hand over; give over, give, commit, consign*, **9.** 2, 14; **10.** 8, etc.; *give up, resign*, **21.** 13; *bestow*, **6.** 22;

34. 12; 45. 6; *grant, allow*, 35. 15; *offer*, 30. 6; *pay*, 50. 9; *propose*, 15. 8; w. negōtium, *charge, assign, entrust*, 3. 12, 22; 74. 12; w. sē, *rush, plunge*, 29. 7; w. vēnum, *sell*, 47. 2.

doceō, 2, uī, ctus, *cause to know; instruct, teach, show, tell*, 3. 19; 7. 15; 19. 9, etc.

doleō, 2, uī, itūrus, *feel pain; be grieved, lament, feel sorry*, 59. 24.

dolor, ōris, M., *pain*, 16. 11; 23. 16, 24; *grief, sorrow*, 2. 12, 13; 5. 9, etc.; *chagrin, anger*, 12. 20.

dolōsē, adv. [dolōsus, *crafty*], *craftily, cunningly, deceitfully*, 35. 18.

dolus, ī, M., *device; fraud, trickery, cunning*, 10. 18; 14. 14; 18. 6, etc.

domicilium, ī, N., *habitation; home, dwelling-place*, 42. 17.

domina, ae, F. [dominus], *mistress*, 28. 13; 48. 11; 53. 15.

dominātiō, ōnis, F. [dominor, *rule*], *rule, dominion, power, control*, 59. 16.

dominus, ī, M., *master; ruler, lord, master*, 36. 20.

domō, 1, uī, itus, *tame; subdue, vanquish, overcome*, 42. 21; 45. 21.

domus, ūs, F., *something built; house, home*, 13. 20; 18. 2; 28. 26, etc.; domī, *at home*, 40. 28; 64. 3; 71. 11.

dōnō, 1 [dōnum], *give as a present; bestow, give, confer*, w. abl. and acc., 43. 8; 70. 26.

dōnum, ī, N., *thing given; gift, present*, 16. 8; 26. 8.

dormiō, 4, *sleep, slumber*, 10. 3; 11. 21; 16. 24, etc.

dorsum, ī, N., *back; slope, ridge*, 63. 16.

dracō, ōnis, M., *serpent, dragon*, 8. 15; 9. 18; 11. 14, etc.

dubitō, 1 [dubium], *go to and fro; doubt, question*, 6. 19; 10. 18; 12. 3, etc.

dubius, a, um, adj., *moving two ways; doubtful, uncertain*, 14. 8; 22. 3; 24. 1; procul dubiō, *without doubt*, 47. 8.

ducentī, ae, a, num. adj., *two hundred*, 70. 4.

dūcō, 3, dūxī, ductus, *lead; lead, induce*, 69. 10; *draw (by lot)*, 27. 22; *extend, protract*, 72. 8; *extend, construct, make*, 44. 16; *take (as wife)*, 58. 3; w. in mātrimōnium, *wed, marry*, 16. 1; 18. 10; *think*, 71. 16.

dulcēdō, inis, F. [dulcis], *sweetness; charm*, 28. 7.

dulcis, e, adj., *sweet; agreeable, pleasant, delightful*, 19. 1; 49. 3; superl. dulcissimus, 28. 6.

dum, conj., *while, whilst, until*, 3. 2; 5. 18; 10. 2, etc.; *as long as* (w. subj.), 14. 9, 26.

duo, ae, o, num. adj., *two*, 2. 1; 7. 10; 8. 10, etc.

duodecim, num. adj., indecl., *twelve*, 19. 22; 34. 14; 37. 13, etc.

duplicō, 1 [duplex, *double*], *double; enlarge, increase*, 40. 22; 42. 23.

dūritia, ae, F. [dūrus], *hardness; hardship, rigorous life, frugality*, 75. 14.

dūrō, 1 [dūrus], *last, endure.*

dux, ducis, M., *one who leads; leader, commander, general,* **12.** 5, 12; **38.** 8, etc.

Dyrrachium, ī, N., a town on the coast of Illyricum, now Epidamnus, **62.** 2.

E

Ē, prep. w. abl. See **ex.**

ēbrius, a, um, adj., *full; drunk, intoxicated,* **19.** 8.

ecquid, interrog. adv., *whether, if at all,* **47.** 6; **64.** 6, 7.

ēdīcō, 3, xī, dictus, *speak forth; proclaim, decree, announce, make known,* **4.** 7; **9.** 8.

ēdō, 3, didī, ditus, *give out; give out, breathe forth,* **8.** 13; *utter,* **21.** 10; *bring forth, give birth to, bear,* **33.** 5; *perform, perpetrate,* **62.** 5; *bring about, produce, hold,* **60.** 1.

ēducō, 1, *bring up, rear, educate,* **33.** 14; **34.** 11; **43.** 23, etc.

ēdūcō, 3, xī, ductus, *lead out, lead forth.*

efferō, ferre, extulī, ēlātus, *bear out; raise, lift,* **43.** 18; *extol,* **75.** 2; *puff up, elate, make proud,* **40.** 25; **71.** 22.

effervēscō, 3, ferbuī, —, *boil up, boil over,* **14.** 26.

efficiō, 3, fēcī, fectus [faciō], *make out; bring about, effect, accomplish,* **23.** 19; **30.** 13; **51.** 20, etc.

efflō, 1, *blow out; breathe out,* **53.** 4.

effugiō, 3, fūgī, —, *flee away; escape from, escape, avoid,* **74.** 22.

effundō, 3, fūdī, fūsus, *pour forth; pour out, empty,* **60.** 12; **63.** 16; *waste, spend, squander,* **60.** 2; *rise (above), overflow,* **33.** 8.

Ēgeria, ae, F., a nymph, **37.** 24.

ego, meī, personal pron., *I,* **14.** 7, 8, 9, etc.

ēgredior, 3, gressus [gradior], *go out, depart,* **62.** 6; *disembark, land,* **4.** 20; **5.** 4, 16, etc.

ēgregiē, adv. [ēgregius], *excellently, splendidly, very well,* **11.** 14.

ēgregius, a, um, adj. [grex], *out of the flock; excellent, noble, glorious,* **40.** 2; *surpassing,* **54.** 19; *unusual, remarkable,* **60.** 28.

ēiciō, 3, iēcī, iectus [iaciō], *cast out; banish, drive away, exile,* **68.** 26.

ēlābor, 3, lapsus, *slip away, get off, escape,* **58.** 7. Cf. effugiō.

ēlātus, p. of effero, **71.** 22.

ēliciō, 3, uī, —, *draw out; call down, evoke, bring down,* **37.** 4.

ēligō, 3, lēgī, lēctus [legō], *pluck out; pick out; choose, select,* **36.** 8; **46.** 3.

Ēlis, idis, F., a state in the western part of the Peloponnesus, **68.** 17.

ēloquēns, entis, adj. [p. of ēloquor], *eloquent.*

ēmineō, 2, uī, —, *stand out, project, show oneself,* **50.** 8.

ēminus, adv. [ex, manus], *out of reach; from a distance,* **74.** 22.

ēmittō, 3, mīsī, mīssus, *send*

from; cast, hurl, **41.** 18; *let go, send out*, **7.** 18; **24.** 20.

emō, 3, ēmī, ēmptus, *buy, purchase*, **47.** 7, 11.

enim, conj. [nam], usually after the first word in its clause, *for, in fact, you see*, **3.** 6, 12, 24, etc.

eō, īre, īvī or iī, itūrus, *go, set out, pass, walk, march*, **28.** 1; **35.** 13; **39.** 15; *go, perish, die*, **39.** 23.

eō, adv. [is], *to this; to that place, thither*, **6.** 21; **10.** 24; **11.** 8, etc.

Ephesius, a, um, adj., *of Ephesus*, in Ionia, *of the Ephesians*, **44.** 20.

Ēpīrus, ī, F., a province in the north of Greece, **62.** 1.

eques, itis, M. [equus], *horseman, knight*, **36.** 10; **42.** 23.

equitō, 1 [eques], *ride, practice horsemanship*, **65.** 1.

equus, ī, M., *swift thing; horse, steed*, **46.** 16; **52.** 7, 9, etc.

ērēctus, a, um, adj. [p. of ērigō], *upright, erect*, **16.** 25.

ergā, prep. w. acc., *towards, in relation to*, **68.** 15.

ergō, adv., *exactly; then, thereupon*, **43.** 6; *accordingly, therefore*, **46.** 19; **71.** 5; **74.** 5.

Ēridanus, ī, M., Greek name for the Po River, **13.** 18.

ērigō, 3, ērēxī, ērēctus [regō], *raise up; lift, set up, erect.*

ēripiō, 3, uī, reptus [rapiō], *snatch from*, **74.** 18; *snatch, rescue, save*, **2.** 7; **7.** 25.

errō, 1, *wander; wander, go back and forth*, **23.** 18; *be in error, mistake, be wrong*, **5.** 7.

ērudiō, 4 [rudis, *rough*], *educate, instruct, teach, polish*, **66.** 19.

ērumpō, 3, rūpī, ruptus, *cause to break forth; burst forth, rush out*, **61.** 12.

Esquilīnus, ī, M., *Esquiline hill*, largest of the seven hills of Rome, **44.** 15.

et, conj., *and*, **2.** 8, 12, 16, etc.; *too, also*, **2.** 25; **35.** 19; et . . . et, *both . . . and*, **35.** 17; **66.** 7.

etiam, *and also; even, besides, too*, **6.** 5; **21.** 2; **35.** 2, etc.; nōn modo . . . sed etiam, *not only . . . but also*, **2.** 5; **11.** 14; **12.** 19.

Etrūria, ae, F., a province of Italy, **42.** 8.

etsī, conj., *and if; though, although*, **2.** 10; **3.** 15; **8.** 15, etc.

Eumolpidae, ārum, M., descendants of Eumolpus, son of Neptune; Athenian priests who had charge of the Elusinian mysteries, **68.** 19.

Eurīpidēs, is, M., a famous Greek poet [B.C. 480–406], **59.** 17.

Eurylochus, ī, M., one of Ulysses' men, **27.** 17.

ēvādō, 3, sī, sus, *go out; come forth, get away, escape*, **7.** 20; **8.** 24; **10.** 22, etc. Cf. effugiō, **74.** 22.

ēvānēscō, 3, nuī, —, inch., *vanish* or *fade away, disappear*, **29.** 26.

ēveniō, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come out; happen, take place, occur, succeed, result, end*, **7.** 27; **10.** 4; **12.** 13, etc.; sorte ēvēnit, *the lot fell to*, etc., **27.** 20.

ēventus, ūs, M., *a coming out;*

issue, consequence, result, end, **43.** 24.

ēvertō, 3, tī, sus, *turn from; overturn,* **56.** 5, 7; *overthrow, destroy, ruin, abolish,* **64.** 28.

ēvītō, 1, *shun, avoid,* **68.** 16.

ēvocō, 1, *call out; call forth, summon,* **45.** 14.

ēvolō, 1, *fly out; fly off* or *away,* **48.** 6.

ex or (only before consonants) **ē,** prep. w. abl., *out of; from, away from, out from, from among, of,* **2.** 7, 8, 25, etc.; ex ōrdine, *in succession,* **24.** 20; *according to,* **71.** 14.

exanimō, 1 [exanimus, *lifeless*], *put out of breath; tire, weaken, exhaust,* **10.** 1; **20.** 18.

exārdēscō, 3, ārsī, ārsus, inch., *blaze out; be inflamed, be provoked, rage,* **12.** 20; **27.** 4.

excēdō, 3, cessī, cessus, *go out, depart;* ē vītā, *die, perish,* **16.** 13. Cf. discēdō, **14.** 10.

excellentior, ius, adj., compar. of excellēns, entis [p. of excellō], *eminent; surpassing, superior, extraordinary,* **66.** 4.

excellō, 3, —, celsus, *be eminent; be superior, surpass, excel,* **48.** 13.

excelsus, a, um, adj. [p. of excellō], *elevated; high, lofty, noble,* **42.** 15; **64.** 20. Cf. altus, **42.** 15.

excipiō, 3, cēpī, ceptus [capiō], *take out; receive, welcome,* **4.** 21; **11.** 2; **12.** 12, etc.

excitō, 1, freq. [exciō, *call out*], *wake, rouse,* **10.** 4; **22.** 5; **23.** 17, etc.

exclāmō, 1, *call* or *cry out, shout, exclaim,* **20.** 24; **25.** 9; **61.** 26.

exclūdō, 3, sī, sus [claudō], *shut out; cut off, prevent, hinder,* **26.** 1; **32.** 1.

excōgitō, 1, *think out, contrive, devise,* **18.** 6.

exemplum, ī, N., *specimen; example, pattern, model,* **49.** 19; *copy,* **68.** 21.

exeō, īre, iī, itus, *go out; go away, depart,* **22.** 12; **24.** 8, 10, etc.; *come out, issue,* **28.** 8; **73.** 2.

exerceō, 2, uī, itus [arceō], *drive; practice, carry into effect,* **63.** 8.

exercitus, ūs, M., *trained body; army, force, band,* **35.** 15; **36.** 1, 12, etc.

exhauriō, 4, hausī, stus, *draw out; empty, drink up,* **30.** 8; *use up, exhaust,* **72.** 9.

exhibeō, 2, uī, itus [habeō], *hold forth; produce, show, give.*

exīstimō, 1 [aestimō, *value*], *think, judge, consider,* **21.** 17; **32.** 2; **55.** 19, etc.

exitium, ī, N., *a going out; destruction, ruin, overthrow,* **46.** 24; **58.** 16.

exorior, 4, ortus, *come forth; arise, begin, break out,* **38.** 8; **52.** 9.

exōrō, 1, *pray out; move, prevail upon, persuade, induce,* **55.** 7.

expediō, 4 [pēs], *extricate; procure, get,* **59.** 1.

expellō, 3, pulī, pulsus, *drive out; thrust out, banish, expel,* **2.** 4; **15.** 19, 20, etc.

experīmentum, ī, N. [experior], *trial; proof, test,* **43.** 2.

experior, 4, pertus, *try*, *prove*, *test*, *make a test*, 46. 16; 66. 2.

expetō, 3, īvī, ītus, *seek out; demand*, *ask*, 55. 11.

expiō, 1, *atone by sacred means; make amends for*, *atone for*, *expiate*, 40. 5.

explicō, 1, āvī and uī, ātus and itus, *unfold; display*, *spread out*, 48. 5.

explōrō, 1, *cause to flow forth; examine*, *investigate*, *spy out*, 19. 22; 21. 17.

expōnō, 3, posuī, positus, *set forth; leave to die*, *expose*, *set forth*, *explain*, *tell*, 44. 28; 46. 22; in lītore, in terram, *set ashore*, *land*, 18. 19; 19. 6; 59. 4.

exposcō, 3, poposcī, —, *ask from; demand*, *claim*, 41. 17.

expositiō, ōnis, F. [expōnō], *a setting forth; being exposed*, *exposing*, *exposure*, 34. 6.

exprimō, 3, pressī, pressus [premō], *press out*, *squeeze out*, *extract*, 8. 25.

expūgnō 1, *fight out; take by assault*, *take*, *capture*, 45. 23; 70. 7; *overcome*, 58. 14.

expulī. See **expellō**.

exsequor, 3, secūtus, *follow after; carry out*, *enforce*.

exsiliō, 4, uī, — [saliō, *leap*], *spring out; leap forth*, *dart out*, 15. 1.

exsilium, ī, N. [exsul], *banishment*, *exile*, 18. 11; 46. 26.

exsistō, 3, stitī, —, *step out; come forth*, *become*, *be*, 36. 21; *happen*, *be*, 67. 14.

exspectātiō, ōnis, F. [exspectō], *awaiting; eagerness*, *longing*, *desire*, 70. 13. Cf. cupiditās, 2. 3.

exspectō, 1, *look out for*, *watch*, *wait to see*, 37. 10; 40. 14; *wait*, *wait for*, *await*, 5. 14; 11. 19, 24, etc.

exspīrō, 1, *breathe out; breathe one's last*, *expire*, 38. 21.

exstinctus, a, um, adj. [p. of exstinguō], *dead*, 52. 1; 56. 6.

exstinguō, 3, nxī, nctus, *put out; deprive of life*, 56. 3; pass., *die*, 38. 1.

exsultō, 1, āvī, —, freq. [exsiliō], *spring vigorously; exult*, *rejoice*, 39. 12.

extemplō, adv. [tempus], *immediately*, *forthwith*, *at once*, 26. 23.

extrā, prep. w. acc. [ex], *on the outside; outside of*, *without*, *beyond*, 35. 13.

extrahō, 3, āxī, actus, *draw* or *pull out*, *remove*, 51. 19, 23.

extrēmus, a, um, adj. [exter, *on the outside*], superl., *outmost*, *the end of*, 23. 13.

extulī. See **efferō**.

exūrō, 3, ussī, ūstus, *burn up*, *destroy*, 47. 9.

F

faber, brī, M., *workman; artisan*, *carpenter*, *smith*, 20. 15; 37. 12.

fabricō, 1 [fabrica, *workshop*], *work; construct*, *forge*, *make*, 37. 13; 60. 25.

fābula, ae, F., *speaking; story, tale*, **2**. 14; **42**. 10; *fable*, **48**. 8; **49**. 8, 18, etc.

facētus, a, um, adj., *fine, polite, witty, humorous, jocose.*

facile, adv. [facilis], *with ease; easily, readily, without effort*, **51**. 20; **73**. 21; superl. facillimē, **73**. 7.

facilis, e, adj., *easy to do, easy*, **72**. 15.

facinus, oris, N., *deed; act, deed, action*, **39**. 25; **56**. 11; **62**. 5; *evil deed, crime*, **42**. 1; **43**. 12.

faciō, 3, fēcī, factus, *make, cause to be*, **3**. 2; **7**. 5, 8, etc.; *do*, **5**. 21; **7**. 15, 24, etc.; *make, build*, **4**. 5; **34**. 21; **42**. 5; *form*, **69**. 2; **73**. 9; *perform*, **2**. 22; **18**. 21; **67**. 23; *appoint*, **37**. 18; *cause, give*, **36**. 15; certiōrem, *inform*, **6**. 4; **30**. 20; **31**. 3, etc.; verba, *speak*, **71**. 1.

factum, ī, N. [faciō], *thing done; deed, act, action*, **46**. 9. Cf. facinus, **39**. 25.

facultās, ātis, F. [facilis], *capability; chance, opportunity*, **23**. 11.

fallō, 3, fefellī, falsus, *trip; cheat, deceive, fail, disappoint*, **13**. 12; **72**. 27.

falsō, adv. [falsus], *untruly; falsely, erroneously*, **73**. 8.

falsus, a, um, adj. [p. of fallō], *deceived; feigned, pretended, false*, **2**. 13.

fāma, ae, F., *that which people say; report, rumor, tradition*, **20**. 12; **33**. 10; **44**. 21; *fame, renown*, **72**. 2.

famēs, is, F., *that which devours; hunger, starvation, want*, **21**. 12; **30**. 5; fame morior, *starve to death*, **6**. 14.

familia, ae, F. [famulus, *slave*], *slaves of a household;* so *household, family, race*, **58**. 1.

familiāris, e, adj. [familia], *of a household;* as noun, M., *friend, companion*, **74**. 17.

familiāritās, ātis, F. [familiāris], *familiar intercourse, intimacy, intimate acquaintance*, **42**. 18.

famula, ae, F. [famulus, *slave*], *serving woman, maidservant, slave*, **43**. 22; **53**. 16.

fānum, ī, N. [for], *thing spoken; shrine, sanctuary, temple*, **44**. 20, 22, 27.

fās (only nom. and acc. sing.), N., *divine law; right, justice.*

fascis, is, M., *bundle, parcel*, **52**. 17, 18; **53**. 20; pl., *fasces, rods-and-axe*, symbol of power over life and death, **60**. 12.

fāstus, a, um, adj. [fās], *according to divine law;* diēs, *day on which the praetor's court was open, secular day*, **37**. 18; **63**. 2.

fātālis, e, adj. [fātum, *fate*], *of fate; dangerous, deadly*, **64**. 4.

fatīgō, 1 [agō], *weary, tire, fatigue*, **53**. 13.

faucēs, ium, F., *throat*, **51**. 18, 23; **61**. 4; *jaws*, **11**. 19.

Faustulus, ī, M., the herdsman of Amulius, **33**. 13.

fautor, ōris, M., *favorer, promoter, patron*, **69**. 23.

fefellit. See **fallō**.

fēlēs, is, F., *cat*, **51**. 10, 14.

fēlīciter, adv. [fēlīx], *abundantly;*

happily, *fortunately*, *favorably*, **7.** 27; **12.** 13; **24.** 19.

fēlīx, īcis, adj., *fruitful; happy, fortunate.*

fēmina, ae, F., *she who bears; woman, female*, **16.** 9; **35.** 2; **43.** 22.

fera, ae, F. [ferus], *wild animal, beast*, **50.** 2, 3.

ferē, adv., *closely; almost, nearly*, **26.** 10; **60.** 23.

ferō, ferre, tulī, lātus, *bear, carry, take, render*, **6.** 19; **10.** 19; **12.** 5, etc.; *bear, drive*, **73.** 18; *endure*, **40.** 3; **61.** 14; **74.** 7; *propose, pass, make*, **37.** 22; **60.** 8; *say, tell*, **42.** 24; **43.** 23; **44.** 21, etc.; aegrē or indīgnē, *take ill, be displeased at*, **8.** 19; **14.** 13; **15.** 18, etc.

ferōx, ōcis, adj., *fierce, savage, bold, warlike*, **39.** 10, 19; **41.** 3, etc.; comp. ferōcior, **38.** 6; superl. ferōcissimus, **43.** 12.

ferrum, ī, N., *iron; sword, blade*, **38.** 12; **39.** 10; **74.** 13.

ferus, a, um, adj., *wild, savage, untamed*, **36.** 25; *hard-hearted, cruel*, **71.** 2.

fessus, a, um, adj., *wearied, fatigued, worn out, weak, exhausted*, **18.** 1; **39.** 11; **46.** 8.

fētiālis, e, adj., *speaking; fetial, diplomatic*, **41.** 19, 20.

fīctus, a, um, adj. [p. of fingō], *made; feigned, false, pretended*, **46.** 2.

fidēlis, e, adj. [fidēs], *of trust; faithful, trusty*, **56.** 2, 4.

Fīdēnātēs, ium, M., the people of Fidenae, in Latium, **40.** 12.

fidēs, gen. fidē (rare), *trust; belief, credence, credit, trust*, **36.** 15; **41.** 16; **65.** 1; *pledge, word of honor*, **37.** 28.

fīdūcia, ae, F. [fīdus, *faithful*], *trusting; confidence, reliance, trust*, **40.** 25.

fierī. See **fīō.**

figūra, ae, F., *form, figure, appearance*, **20.** 8.

fīlia, ae, F., *daughter*, **8.** 18; **9.** 14; **12.** 18, etc.

fīliolus, ī, M., dim. [fīlius], *little son*, **56.** 1, 8.

fīlius, ī, M., *son*, **2.** 5; **6.** 7; **13.** 6, etc.

fingō, 3, finxī, fīctus, *touch; make up, invent, pretend*, **2.** 14; **55.** 16; **66.** 21.

fīniō, 4 [fīnis], *limit; end, decide*, **38.** 9; **40.** 11.

fīnis, is, M., *separating thing, boundary*, **61.** 21; *borders*, so pl., *country, land*, **6.** 17; **8.** 2; **41.** 15, etc.

fīnitimus, a, um, adj. [fīnis], *bordering upon; neighboring, near by*, **8.** 24; as noun, M. pl., *neighboring tribes, neighbors*, **35.** 5.

fīō, fierī, factus sum, *be made*, **69.** 24; *be done*, **3.** 14; **14.** 23; **22.** 20, etc.; *become*, **14.** 18, 20; *result, happen*, **67.** 18; **71.** 16; obviam, *meet, fall in with*, **18.** 23; **49.** 12.

fīrmitās, ātis, F. [fīrmus], *strength, vigor, endurance*, **75.** 11.

fīrmus, a, um, adj., *firm, strong, powerful*, **52.** 20.

flagrāns, antis, adj. [p. of flagrō,

flame], *blazing ; burning, glowing*, 23. 14.

flāmen, inis, M., *one who lights a sacrificial fire ; special priest, flamen*, 37. 2.

flamma, ae, F., *blazing ; flame, fire*, 8. 13 ; 43. 24 ; 74. 16, etc.

fleō, 2, ēvī, ētus, *flow ; weep, lament, shed tears*, 39. 18; 71. 4.

flōreō, 2, uī, — [flōs, *flower*], *bloom ; flourish, prosper, be distinguished.*

fluctus, ūs, M., *flowing ; tide, wave, billow*, 62. 12.

flūmen, inis, N., *that which flows; stream, river*, 3. 3; 8. 1 ; 13. 18, etc.

foculus, ī, M. [focus, *fireplace*], *sacrificial hearth ; fire pan, brazier*, 47. 5.

foedus, eris, N., *a trusting ; compact, treaty, league*, 36. 5 ; 38. 12, 14, etc.

fōns, fontis, M., *spring, fountain*, 5. 18, 19 ; 18. 22, etc.

forās, adv., *to the doors ; out through the doors, out of doors, out*, 28. 8 ; 43. 19.

fore, foret. See **sum.**

forēnsis, e, adj. [forum], *of the forum ; public, legal*, 67. 17.

foris, is, F., *door ; pl., folding doors, double door*, 30. 2.

forīs, adv., *out at the doors ; out of doors, outside, without*, 28. 10. Cf. forās.

fōrma, ae, F., *form, figure, appearance*, 29. 12 ; 36. 18 ; *form, shape*, 37. 13 ; 60. 23; *beauty*, 5. 17 ; 54. 7.

formīdō, inis, F., *fearfulness ; fear, dread, terror*, 49. 10.

fōrmōsitās, ātis, F. [fōrmōsus], *beauty*, 48. 6. Cf. fōrma, 5. 17.

fōrmōsus, a, um, adj. [fōrma], *full of beauty ; beautiful, handsome* (superl.), 18. 9 ; 66. 6.

fōrtasse, adv., *perhaps, probably, possibly*, 48. 10.

fōrte, adv. [abl. of fōrs, *chance*], *by a chance ; by chance, as it happened, accidentally*, 22. 23 ; 33. 7 ; 35. 13, etc.

fortiter, adv. [fortis, *brave*], *strongly ; bravely, valiantly, manfully*, 75. 16 ; superl. fortissimē, 35. 25.

fortitūdō, inis, F. [fortis, *brave*], *braveness ; manliness, courage, bravery*, 44. 3.

fōrtūna, ae, F. [fōrs, *chance*], *that which belongs to chance ; fortune, fate, chance*, 21. 25 ; 40. 14 ; 52. 14, etc. ; pl., *property, fortune*, 42. 9.

Forum, ī, N., *open space ; public square, Forum*, the open space between the Capitoline and Palatine hills, surrounded by porticoes and shops, 35. 23 ; 45. 13 ; 59. 27, etc.

fossa, ae, F. [fossus, p. of fodiō, *dig*], *thing dug ; ditch, trench*, 44. 16.

foveō, 2, fōvī, fōtus, *warm, keep warm*, 52. 2 ; *assist, support, favor.*

fragor, ōris, M., *a breaking ; crash, crashing, noise, din*, 36. 14.

frangō, 3, frēgī, frāctus, *break in pieces, break*, 52. 18, 20 ; 60. 12 ; *shatter, break down, weaken*, 41. 2.

frāter, tris, M., *brother*, **2.** 1, 4; 10. 22, etc.

fraudō, 1 [fraus], *cheat, defraud, rob*, **43.** 11.

fraus, audis, F., *cheating; deceit, trickery, crime*, **2.** 16; **24.** 23; **45.** 8, etc.

frēnō, 1 [frēnum], *furnish with a bridle; curb, check, restrain*, **25.** 22.

frēnum, ī, N., *holding thing; bridle, curb, bit*, pl., *reins*, **45.** 16.

frequentius, adv., comp. of frequenter [frequēns, *repeated*], *often; in greater numbers, by many*, **40.** 24.

frīgus, oris, N., *cold, frost*, **52.** 1.

frōns, frontis, F., *forehead, brow*, **20.** 11.

frūctus, ūs, M., *an enjoying; product, fruit*, **18.** 24.

frūmentor, 1 [frūmentum], *get corn; forage*, **27.** 8.

frūmentum, ī, N., *corn, grain*, **27.** 9.

frūstrā, adv., *in error; without effect, in vain, to no purpose*, **5.** 24; **12.** 2; **15.** 14, etc.

frūstror, 1 [frūstrā], *deceive, disappoint, trick*, **55.** 16.

Fūfetius, ī, M., *Mettius Fufetius*, leader of the Albans, **38.** 8.

fuga, ae, F., *a fleeing; flight, running away*, **10.** 20, 21; **39.** 1, etc.

fugiō, 3, fūgī, —, *flee, fly, take flight, run away*, **12.** 22; **13.** 8, 17, etc.

fugō, 1 [fuga], *cause to flee; put to flight, rout*, **59.** 7.

fulgeō, 2, fulsī, —, *flash; gleam, glisten, shine*, **38.** 18.

fulmen, inis, N., *flashing thing; lightning, thunderbolt*, **37.** 4, 6; **41.** 4, etc.

fundō, 3, fūdī, fūsus, *pour; shed, let fall*, **59.** 23; *scatter, rout, overcome, defeat*, **41.** 23; **62.** 14.

fungor, 3, fūnctus, *busy oneself; perform, discharge*, **60.** 21.

furor, ōris, M. [furō, *rage*], *raging; rage, fury, passion*, **16.** 13; **24.** 5.

fūrtō, adv. [abl. of fūrtum], *by stealth, secretly*, **37.** 12.

futūrus, a, um [fut. p. of sum], *future, destined, coming*, **64.** 1.

G

Gabiī, ōrum, M., an ancient city of Latium, **45.** 22.

Gabīnī, ōrum, M., *people of Gabii, Gabines*, **45.** 24.

Gadēs, ium, F., a Phoenician colony in Spain, **59.** 21.

galea, ae, F., *covering; helmet*, **10.** 6.

Gallia, ae, F., the province of *Gaul*, now France, **60.** 21.

gallīna, ae, F. [gallus], *hen, fowl*, **50.** 12, 14, 15.

gallus, ī, M., *cock*, **53.** 12, 14.

gaudeō, 2, gāvīsus sum, *rejoice, be glad, be pleased*, **6.** 17.

gaudium, ī, N., *inward joy; joy,*

rejoicing, *gladness*, *delight*, **2.** 11; **12.** 11; **18.** 4, etc.

geminātus, a, um, adj. [p. of geminō, *double*], *doubled; twofold*, *double*, **39.** 10.

geminus, a, um, adj., *born together; double*, *two-faced*, **37.** 18; as noun, M. pl., *twin sons*, *twins*, **33.** 5.

gener, erī, M., *daughter's husband*, *son-in-law*, **44.** 8; **61.** 11.

genitus. See **gīgnō**.

gēns, gentis, F., *race; nation*, *people*, *tribe*, **34.** 25; **36.** 20.

genus, eris, N., *birth*, *family*, **66.** 5; *kind*, *manner*, *method*, *style*, *form*, **6.** 8.

Germānī, ōrum, M., *Germans*, **60.** 23.

gerō, 3, gessī, gestus, *bear; bear*, *carry*, *wield*, *have*, **28.** 17; **29.** 13; **38.** 17, etc.; *wear*, **2.** 21; **35.** 17; *wage*, *carry on*, **37.** 30; **68.** 24; *do*, *accomplish*, pass., *be done*, *go on*, *take place*, **11.** 23; **12.** 14; **13.** 15, etc.; *manage*, **69.** 17; **71.** 11, 14, etc.; w. sē, *conduct oneself*, *act*, *behave*, *play part* (*of*), **33.** 11; **58.** 22; rem bene gerō, *strike a successful blow*, **8.** 17; **21.** 14; **23.** 12. etc.; rēs gestae, *deeds*, *achievements*, **74.** 3.

gestō, 1, freq. [gerō], *bear continually; wear*, **64.** 25.

gigās, antis, M., *giant*, **20.** 10, 20; **23.** 1.

gīgnō, 3, genuī, genitus, *produce;* pass., *spring up*, *arise*, **9.** 22, 25; **10.** 2; genitus, w. ex, *descended from*, *son of*, **43.** 21; **58.** 1.

gladius, ī, M., *sword*, **7.** 2; **10.** 6, 12, etc.

Glaucē, ēs or ae, F., daughter of Creon, king of Corinth, **15.** 23.

glōria, ae, F., *glory*, *fame*, *renown*, **4.** 8; **41.** 5; **45.** 3.

glōriōsior, ius, adj., comp. of glōriōsus [glōria], *full of glory; glorious*, *brilliant*, *to be proud of*, **71.** 28.

Gnaeus. See **Pompēius**, **60.** 6.

gradus, ūs, M., *step*, *stair*, **45.** 12.

Graecia, ae, F., *Greece*, **4.** 7.

Graecus, a, um, adj., *of Greece*, *Greek*, **63.** 13; as noun, M. pl., *Greeks*, **17.** 1.

Grāius, a, um, adj., *of the Greeks;* as noun, M. pl., *Greeks*, **72.** 1.

graphium, ī, N., *writing-style*, **64.** 14.

grassor, 1, intens. [gradior, *step*], *advance*, *make an attack*, **55.** 21.

grātia, ae, F. [grātus, *pleasing*], *that which gives pleasure; favor*, *esteem*, **69.** 11; **73.** 24; *gratitude*, *thanks*, **7.** 9, 24; **12.** 12, etc.; abl. as prep. w. gen., *on account of*, *for the sake of*, *for*, **44.** 6; **59.** 19; **60.** 17.

grātulor, 1 [grātus], *manifest joy; rejoice*, *exult*, **39.** 14; *rejoice with*, *congratulate*, **40.** 18.

gravis, e, adj., *heavy*, **57.** 3; *weighty*, *important*, **75.** 1; *annoying*, **61.** 14; *serious*, *painful*, *dangerous*, **16.** 11; **25.** 3; **29.** 2, etc.; *heavy*, *deep*, **28.** 15; *severe*, **62.** 3.

graviter, adv. [gravis], *heavily; severely*, *seriously*, *dangerously*, **23.** 23; *bitterly*, **48.** 11; *deeply*,

violently, **10.** 17; **12.** 20; **16.** 2, etc.

gravō, 1 [gravis], *make heavy; burden, oppress*, **56.** 21; *overcome*, **23.** 9.

gressus, ūs, M., *stepping; step*, **49.** 15.

grex, gis, M., *flock, herd*, **55.** 15, 18.

grūs, gruis, M. and F., *crane*, **48.** 5, 6; **51.** 19.

Grȳnium, ī, N., a town and fort in Phrygia, **73.** 14.

gubernātor, ōris, M. [gubernō], *steersman, helmsman, pilot*, **62.** 9, 11.

gubernō, 1, *steer, pilot*, **26.** 14.

gustō, 1 [gustus, *tasting*], *take a little of, taste*, **18.** 26; **23.** 2.

H

habeō, 2, uī, itus, *grasp; have, possess, own*, **3.** 23; **5.** 15; **6.** 10, etc.; *have, carry, wear*, **35.** 20; **46.** 23; *hold, call*, **36.** 13; *regard, consider*, **64.** 18; **75.** 19; *carry on, hold*, **68.** 3; in animō, *intend*, **2.** 5; **16.** 2; **31.** 11, etc.

habitō, 1, freq. [habeō], *keep possession of; have as a house, dwell, live, live in, inhabit*, **20.** 1; **40.** 24, 25.

haedus, ī, M., *young goat, kid*, **48.** 1.

Harpȳiae, ārum, F., *Harpies*, loathsome birds with maidens' faces, **6.** 10.

harūspex, icis, M., *interpreter of the entrails of victims; soothsayer*, **64.** 3.

hasta, ae, F., *spear, javelin*, **41.** 17.

haud, adv., *not, not at all*, **4.** 18; **6.** 13; **24.** 1, etc.

hauriō, 4, sī, stus, *draw up; drain, drink up*, **23.** 3.

Hellēspontus, ī, M., *the Hellespont*, modern strait of Dardanelles, **70.** 6.

herba, ae, F., *springing vegetation; herb, plant*, **8.** 24; **14.** 25; **15.** 7, etc.

herbidus, a, um, adj. [herba], *full of grass; grassy*, **49.** 1.

Herculēs, is, M., son of Jupiter and Alcmena; god of strength, **4.** 9.

hermae, ārum, F., *hermae*, pillars bearing heads of Hermes, **67.** 7.

hēsternus, a, um, adj., *of yesterday;* w. diēs, *yesterday, the day previous*, **22.** 6.

hīc, adv., *here*, **25.** 20; **29.** 15.

hīc, haec, hōc, demonst. pron., *this, the latter, he, she*, etc., **2.** 2, 10; **3.** 7, etc.

hiems, emis, F., *winter, cold*, **62.** 3.

hinc, adv., *from this place; from here, hence*, **39.** 22; hinc . . . hinc, *on this side . . . on the other*, **36.** 3, 4; *hence, so*, **50.** 13.

Hipponīcus, ī, M., father-in-law of Socrates, **66.** 19.

Hispānia, ae, F., the Roman province of *Spain*, **59.** 11.

historicus, a, um, adj., *of history;*

as noun, M., *writer of history, historian*, **75.** 1.

Homērus, ī, M., *the poet Homer* [about B.C. 900], **17.** 2.

homō, inis, M. and F., *human being; man*, **2.** 24; **3.** 7; **4.** 3, etc.

honōs or **honor,** ōris, M., *that which profits; honor, distinction, office, duty*, **50.** 10; **64.** 24; **71.** 10.

hōra, ae, F., *hour; time, hour*, **4.** 21; **5.** 13; **6.** 24, etc.; in hōrās, *every hour*, **25.** 3.

Horātius, ī, M., one of the Horatii, **38.** 10.

horribilis, e, adj. [horreō, *shudder*], *to be shuddered at; terrible, fearful, dreadful*, **6.** 9; **8.** 13; **20.** 8, etc.

horror, ōris, M., *shaking; fear, dread, terror*, **38.** 19.

hortor, 1, *urge, bid*, **11.** 3; **19.** 15; **22.** 1, etc.

hortus, ī, M., *garden*, **46.** 6.

hospes, itis, M., *entertainer; host*, **35.** 27; *guest, stranger*, **25.** 9; *guest-friend*, **74.** 18.

hospitium, ī, N. [hospes], *that pertaining to a guest; entertainment, welcome, hospitality*, **4.** 21; **18.** 23; **25.** 23, etc.

(hospitus), a, (um), adj., only F. sing., *hospitable; strange, foreign*, **46.** 28.

Hostīlius, ī, M. See **Tullus,** **38.** 5.

Hostīlius, ī, M., a famous Roman who fell in the war with the Sabines, **35.** 24.

hostis, is, M. and F., *enemy, foe*, **13.** 17; **35.** 27; **39.** 1, etc.

hūc, adv., *to this place, hither*, **48.** 17; **58.** 20.

hūmānitās, ātis, F. [hūmānus], *human nature; kindness, politeness, refinement, elegance*, **73.** 13.

hūmānus, a, um, adj. [homō], *of man; human, man's*, **20.** 8; **29.** 16; **30.** 18, etc.

humī, adv. [loc. of humus], *on the ground*, **21.** 13.

hydrus, ī, M., *water-serpent, snake*, **55.** 12.

Hylās, ae, M., one of the Argonauts, **5.** 17.

I

iaceō, 2, uī, —, *lie*, **16.** 26; **49.** 4; **56.** 2; *lie dead, be prostrate*, **39.** 13.

iaciō, 3, iēcī, iactus, *throw; cast, throw, let fall, let go*, **18.** 18; **61.** 25.

iam, adv., *at this moment; at once, straightway*, **35.** 26; *now, already*, **5.** 7, 15; **14.** 7, etc.; *soon, at length, at last*, **5.** 11; **22.** 5; *already, even*, **12.** 17; **22.** 2; **44.** 20, etc.

iamdūdum, adv. [iam, diū, dum], *now a long time; for a long time, long*, **26.** 15.

Iāniculum, ī, N., *of Janus;* one of the hills of Rome, *Mt. Janiculum*, **38.** 2.

iānua, ae, F., *door, gate, entrance*, **28.** 7; **67.** 9.

Iānus, ī, M., *Janus,* an old Italian god, 37. 18.
Iāsōn, onis, M., *Jason,* son of Aeson, 2. 5.
ibi, adv., *in that place, there,* 3. 11; 4. 21; 5. 13, etc.
ibīdem, adv., [ibi + dem] *in the same place, on the spot,* 47. 9.
(īcō), 3, īcī, ictus, *strike, smite,* 41. 4; w. foedus, *make a treaty, enter into a compact,* 36. 5; 38. 12, 14, etc.
īdem, eadem, idem, pron., *that* or *the very person* or *thing; same, that same, and he,* etc., 4. 24; 12. 25; 13. 22, etc.
ideō, adv., *for that reason, on that account, therefore,* 64. 23; 73. 20.
idōneus, a, um, adj. *fit, suitable, proper,* 4. 16; 5. 10; 11. 6, etc.
Īdūs, uum, F., *Ides, middle of the month* (the 13th day, but the 15th in March, May, July, October), 63. 28.
iēiūnus, a, um, adj., *fasting; hungry,* 56. 14.
igitur, conj., *therefore, thereupon, accordingly, consequently,* 2. 8, 17; 3. 4, etc. Cf. ideō, 64. 23.
īgnārus, a, um, adj. [gnārus, *knowing*], *not knowing, ignorant of,* 28. 19.
īgnāvē, adv. [īgnāvus, *sluggish*], *slothfully, without spirit.*
īgnis, is, M., *fire,* 14. 25; 16. 7; 20. 15, etc.
īgnōrō, 1, *not know; be unacquainted, be ignorant,* 19. 21; 68. 1.
īgnōscō, 3, nōvī, nōtus, *pardon, forgive, overlook,* 62. 28.
īgnōtus, a, um, adj., *unknown, strange, unfamiliar,* 19. 20; 60. 26.
Īlias, ados, F., *the Iliad,* a Greek epic poem, 17. 3.
īlicō, adv. [for inlocō], *in that very place, suddenly, on the spot,* 56. 21; 64. 10.
ille, a, ud, īus, dem. pron., *that yonder, that, the former, he,* 2. 12, 17; 3. 9, etc.
illīc, adv. [ille], *in that place, there,* 59. 14; 61. 6.
imāgō, inis, F., *imitation; empty form, semblance, likeness,* 34. 21; *statue,* 59. 23.
imbēcillus, a, um, adj., *weak, feeble,* 52. 21; 54. 21.
imbellis, e, adj. [bellum], *unwarlike, cowardly,* 35. 27.
imber, bris, M., *rain, heavy rain, storm,* 65. 3.
imbuō, 3, uī, ūtus, *cause to drink in; fill, infect, imbue,* 37. 28.
imitor, 1, freq., *imitate, copy after,* 75. 17.
immānis, e, adj., *monstrous, enormous, huge,* 56. 3.
immānitās, ātis, F. [immānis], *savageness, cruelty, barbarism,* 25. 10.
immātūrus, a, um, adj., *not ripe; unseasonable, untimely,* 39. 22; 42. 7.
immēnsus, a, um, adj., *immeasurable, vast, very great, excessive,* 47. 4; 63. 12.
immeritus, a, um, adj., *undeserving; undeserved, unmerited,* 50. 10.
immittō, 3, mīsī, mīssus, *send in; let in, admit, drive in,* 30. 25.

immoderātus, a, um, adj., *boundless; unrestrained, excessive*, 68. 14.

immodestia, ae, F. [immodestus, *unrestrained*], *insubordination, lawlessness*, 72. 26.

immolō, 1, *sprinkle with sacrificial meal; offer up, sacrifice*, 44. 27; 45. 2.

immortālis, e, adj., *undying, immortal*, 47. 18; 64. 1.

impār, paris, adj., *not equal; not a match for; unable to cope with*, 39. 1.

impatiēns, entis, adj., *that cannot bear; intolerant, not bearing, impatient*, 62. 6.

impediō, 4, *entangle the feet; hinder, retard, delay*, 13. 10.

impellō, 3, pulī, pulsus, *strike against, move, impel, induce, lead*, 16. 14; 24. 6.

impendeō, 2, —, —, *hang over; threaten, be near* or *at hand*, 68. 16.

imperātor, ōris, M. [imperō], *he who commands; commander, leader, chief*, 66. 7.

imperātum, ī, N. [p. of imperō], *that which is ordered; command, order*, 18. 21.

imperfectus, a, um, adj., *unfinished, not ended*, 61. 16.

imperītus, a, um, adj., *inexperienced; unskilled*, 50. 20.

imperium, ī, N. [imperō] *empire*, 63. 10; *command, authority, power, sway*, 34. 13, 20; 37. 7, etc.

imperō, 1 [parō], *command, order, bid*, 9. 23; 28. 25; 30. 24; *demand, levy, raise*, 60. 27.

impetrō, 1 [patrō, *gain*], *gain one's end; obtain, procure, get*, 31. 15; 58. 11.

impetus, ūs, M., *attack, charge, onset*, 7. 5; 29. 23; 30. 14, etc.; *violence, fury*, 39. 5.

impius, a, um, adj., *not reverent; wicked, foul, unnatural, unpatriotic*, 35. 20.

implicō, 1, āvī or uī, ātus or itus, *fold in; seize, attack, disable*, 41. 1.

implōrō, 1, *invoke with tears; beg, entreat, beseech*, 55. 15.

impōnō, 3, posuī, positus, *place* or *put upon*, 9. 12; 24. 18; 53. 6, etc.; *place, put*, or *lay in*, 33. 7; 57. 1; *place on board, man*, 12. 21.

imprīmīs or **in prīmīs**, adv., *among the first; chiefly, especially, principally*, 63. 10.

impudentia, ae, F. [impudēns, *shameless*], *shamelessness, impudence*.

in, prep., *in:* w. acc., *into, upon, to, for*, 2. 23; 3. 5, 19, etc.; *according to, after*, 10. 6; 12. 7; *toward*, 6. 7; 12. 17; in aeternum, *forever*, 19. 2; w. abl., *in, on, among*, 2. 1, 5; 3, 2. etc.; *at*, 2. 19; 5. 13; *amid, at a time of*, 39. 20; in proximō, *near by, in the vicinity*, 34. 22.

inambulō, 1, —, —, *walk up and down, pass to and fro*, 46. 6.

inānis, e, adj., *empty, deserted*, 73. 3; *fruitless, useless, vain, unprofitable*, 51. 5.

incēdō, 3, cessī, cessus, *fall upon; advance, march, move*, 49. 15.

incendium, ī, N., *a burning; fire, flames, conflagration*, **74.** 15, 22, 25.

incendō, 3, dī, ēnsus, *set on fire; kindle, light, make* (a fire).

incertus, a, um, adj., *not fixed; not certain, undecided, doubtful*, **53.** 16.

incĭdō, 3, dī, — [cadō], *fall into*, **24.** 4; **25.** 3; *happen to be, be made by chance*, **46.** 15.

incīdō, 3, dī, sus [caedō, *cut*], *cut into; cut upon, carve*, **68.** 22.

incipiō, 3, cēpī, ceptus [capiō], *take hold, take in hand, begin.*

incitō, 1, *set in rapid motion; spur on, incite, drive*, **45.** 9; **50.** 21.

inclāmō, 1, *call on; shout to, call upon*, **39.** 6.

inclūdō, 3, sī, sus [claudō], *shut in; enclose, confine, keep*, **9.** 10; **26.** 6, 16, etc.

inclutus, a, um, adj., *celebrated, renowned, famous*, **36.** 23; **43.** 1; **44.** 20.

incōgnitus, a, um, adj., *not examined; not known, unknown*, **46.** 28.

incola, ae, M., *one who dwells in a place; inhabitant, citizen*, **5.** 2, 7; **6.** 3, etc.

incolō, 3, uī, —, *be at home, live*, **60.** 24; *dwell in, inhabit*, w. acc., **20.** 6, 14; **27.** 7.

incolumis, e, adj., *unimpaired; unharmed, safe, sound*, **7.** 20, 24; **16.** 21, etc.

incrēdibilis, e, adj., *not to be believed; incredible, extraordinary*, **7.** 14; **52.** 10; **65.** 4.

increpō, 1, uī, itus, *crash, resound*, **38.** 18; *upbraid, rebuke, chide, reprove*, **34.** 18; **39.** 21.

incrēscō, 3, ēvī, —, *grow upon; increase, grow, rise*, **42.** 3.

incursiō, ōnis, F., *running into; hostile inroad, invasion*, **41.** 9; **50.** 2.

inde, adv., *from there, thence*, **62.** 1; **68.** 17; **75.** 8; *after that, then, thereupon*, **42.** 13; **46.** 18, etc.

index, icis, M. and F., *one who points out; sign, mark*, **37.** 19.

indicium, ī, N., *notice; evidence, sign, proof, indication*, **64.** 1.

indicō, 1 [index], *point out; declare, inform, disclose, make known, reveal*, **33.** 20.

indīcō, 3, xī, dictus, *declare publicly, announce, proclaim, declare*, **35.** 5; **40.** 26; **41.** 11, etc.

indīgnātiō, ōnis, F. [indīgnor, *deem unworthy*], *displeasure, anger*, **27.** 4.

indīgnē, adv. [indīgnus, *unworthy*], *unworthily; w.* ferō, *take ill, be angry*, **45.** 23.

indolēs, is, F., *inborn quality; nature, character, disposition*, **34.** 3; **49.** 8.

induō, 3, uī, ūtus, *put on*, **16.** 6, 10, 11; *clothe, dress, wrap*, **50.** 6.

industria, ae, F. [industrius, *active*], *activity; diligence, activity, zeal*, **42.** 18.

ineō, īre, īvī and iī, itus, *go into; enter upon, form, devise*, **3.** 8; **8.** 23; *begin*, **61.** 3; *acquire, obtain*, **73.** 24.

inermis, e, adj. [arma], *unarmed, defenceless,* 50. 18.

īnfāmia, ae, F. [īnfāmis, *of ill repute*], *ill fame, bad repute, disgrace, reproach,* 67. 23.

īnfāmō, 1 [īnfāmis, *of ill repute*], *bring into ill repute; dishonor, brand,* 75. 1.

īnfandus, a, um, adj., *not to be spoken; unheard of, unnatural, shocking, awful,* 13. 5.

īnfāns, fantis, adj., *that cannot speak;* as noun, M. and F., *little child, infant, babe,* 33. 10.

īnfectus, a, um, adj. [factus], *not done; unaccomplished, undone,* 19. 13.

īnfēlīx, īcis, adj., *not fruitful; unlucky, unfortunate, ill-fated,* 16. 26.

īnferō, ferre, tulī, lātus, *bear in; bring upon,* w. acc. and dat., 14. 15; 23. 25; 62. 16, etc.; w. sē, *betake oneself, repair, go into,* 37. 27; *present* or *expose oneself, advance,* 36. 3.

īnfestō, 1, —, — [īnfestus], *threaten; molest, trouble, infest,* 33. 24.

īnfestus, a, um, adj. [p. of īnfendō], *striking; hostile, threatening,* 38. 16; 54. 22.

īnficiō, 3, fēcī, fectus [faciō], *make* or *put in; dip, plunge,* 11. 18; *soak, imbue,* 16. 5.

īnfīrmus, a, um, adj., *not strong; weak, feeble.*

īnflātus, a, um, adj. [p. of īnflō, *blow into*], *swelled up; inflated, filled with air,* 65. 6; *elated, puffed up, made proud,* 54. 10.

īnflīgō, 3, īxī, īctus, *dash upon; give to, inflict upon,* 52. 4.

īnfrā, adv. [for īnferā, sc. parte], *on the under side; below, beneath,* 64. 13.

(īnfrendō), 3, —, —, *strike upon;* only pres. part., *gnash, grind together,* 51. 21.

īnfundō, 3, fūdī, fūsus, *pour in, throw in,* 14. 25.

ingemō, 3, uī, —, *groan, mourn, lament, sigh,* 59. 23.

ingenium, ī, N., *that which is born in; nature, temperament, disposition,* 45. 7; 75. 11; *talent, cleverness, ability,* 71. 20. Cf. indolēs.

ingēns, entis, adj., *not of its kind, unnatural; huge, mighty, terrible,* 7. 11; 9. 10; 10. 5, etc.

ingenuus, a, um, adj., *born in, native; free-born, of free parents,* 43. 8.

ingredior, 3, gressus [gradior], *go into, enter,* 42. 16; 56. 16.

inhaereō, 2, sī, sus, *cling upon; stick fast, become wedged in,* 51. 18.

inhibeō, 2, uī, itus [habeō], *hold in; restrain, hold back, draw in,* 45. 16.

inhiō, 1, *stand open, gape; be eager for, long for, desire,* 50. 16.

iniciō, 3, iēcī, iectus [iaciō], *throw in; cast upon, inspire, occasion, cause,* 67. 13; *throw over, put on, apply,* 39. 27; w. manus and dat., *lay hands on, seize,* 23. 18.

inimīcus, a, um, adj. [amīcus], *not friendly; hostile, un-*

friendly, **5.** 3; superl., **58.** 4; as noun, M., *enemy, foe*, **12.** 17; **54.** 21; **64.** 26, etc.

initium, ī, N., *a going into; beginning;* abl. as adv., *in the beginning, at first*, **69.** 19.

iniūria, ae, F. [iniūrius, *unlawful*], *injustice; wrong, outrage, injury*, **16.** 3; **21.** 2; *hurt, harm*, **61.** 19.

inlacrimō, 1 [lacrima], *weep upon; sorrow for, bewail, lament*, **71.** 2.

innītor, 3, nīxus, *lean upon; support oneself on*, **65.** 6.

inopia, ae, F. [inops, *without resources*], *want; want, need, poverty*, **53.** 21.

inquam, defect. verb, *say*, **23.** 11; **24.** 1; **29.** 15, etc.

inrīdeō, 2, rīsī, rīsus, *laugh at; mock, ridicule, make fun of*, **34.** 17.

inrītō, 1, *incite, stimulate, instigate, stir up*, **51.** 2.

inruō, 3, ruī, —, *rush in, press in, enter eagerly*, **31.** 1; *rush upon, attack*, **55.** 17; **64.** 18.

īnsānia, ae, F. [īnsānus], *unsoundness of mind, insanity, madness*, **24.** 4.

īnsānus, a, um, adj., *of unsound mind, insane, mad.*

īnsciēns, entis, adj., *not knowing, unaware;* patre, *without his father's knowledge*, **10.** 22.

īnsequor, 3, secūtus, *follow upon; follow, come after*, **40.** 26; *pursue, start in pursuit*, **12.** 22.

īnserō, 3, sēvī, situs, *plant in; implant, plant, sow*, **9.** 21.

īnserviō, 4, —, ītus, *be serviceable; devote oneself*, **75.** 9, 12.

īnsideō, 2, sēdī, — [sedeō], *sit upon, occupy*, **42.** 12.

īnsidiae, ārum, F., *a lying in ambush; plot, scheme, trick*, **28.** 10; **43.** 11; **62.** 16, etc.; *treachery*, **18.** 1.

īnsidior, 1 [īnsidiae], *lie in ambush; lie in wait for, waylay*, **33.** 18; **54.** 14.

īnsīgne, is, N. [īnsīgnis], *mark, sign*, **43.** 9; **63.** 25.

īnsīgnis, e, adj., *distinguished by a mark; famous, noted, eminent, prominent, conspicuous*, **35.** 24; **37.** 2; **44.** 3; N. as noun, *remarkable deed, exploit*, **60.** 28.

īnsolentius, adv., comp. of īnsolenter [īnsolēns, *excessive*], *immoderately; rather insolently, haughtily*, **63.** 20.

īnstituō, 3, uī, ūtus [statuō], *put in place; institute, establish, organize*, **36.** 26; **63.** 8; *determine on, decide, resolve*, **29.** 19; **69.** 12.

īnstitūtum, ī, N. [p. of īnstituō], *thing established; institution, law, custom*, **37.** 23.

īnstō, 1, stitī, statūrus, *stand upon; approach, press upon, be at hand*, **67.** 28.

īnstruō, 3, ūxī, ūctus, *build in; build up, fit out*, **63.** 9; *prepare, furnish, provide, equip*, **7.** 4; **16.** 19; **28.** 12, etc.; *teach, inform, instruct*, **49.** 19.

īnsula, ae, F., *island, isle*, **4.** 19; **5.** 1; **18.** 8, etc.

īnsum, inesse, īnfuī, *be in* or *upon; be contained in, be in*, **58.** 17.

īnsuper, adv., *above; over and above, in addition, besides*, 53. 5.
intāctus, a, um, adj., *not touched; untouched, uninjured, unharmed*, 39. 10.
integer, gra, grum, adj., *untouched; unhurt, unwounded, sound*, 38. 24.
intellegō, 3, ēxī, ēctus, *come to know; perceive, find out, learn, know*, 2. 7, 13; 3. 6, etc.
intemperāns, antis, adj., *without self-control, unrestrained, extravagant*, 66. 14.
intentus, a, um, adj. [p. of intendō], *held upon; attentive, intent, with attention fixed*, 43. 18.
inter, prep. w. acc., *in the midst of, between*, 34. 11; 36. 16; 38. 7, etc.; *in, among, in the number* or *society of*, 2. 25; 12. 7; 18. 4, etc.; inter sē, *together, with one another*, 10. 12; 24. 14; 27. 19, etc.
intercalārius, a, um, adj. [intercalāris, *to be inserted*], *for insertion, intercalary*, 63. 4.
intercalō, 1, *proclaim an insertion in the calendar, insert*, 63. 5.
intercipiō, 3, cēpī, ceptus, *seize in passing; take away, snatch, usurp*, 42. 20.
interdum, adv., *sometimes, occasionally, now and then*, 52. 16.
intereā, adv., *among these; in the meantime, meanwhile*, 3. 20; 4. 6; 23. 20, *etc.*
interfector, ōris, M. [interficiō], *one who kills; slayer, murderer*, 62. 15.
interficiō, 3, fēcī, fectus [faciō], *make between; put out of the way, destroy, kill, slay*, 2. 5; 9. 25; 10. 14, etc.
intericiō, 3, iēcī, iectus [iaciō], *throw between;* pass., *interpose, pass, go by, elapse*, 46. 20.
interim, adv., *between this; meanwhile, in the meantime*, 40. 22; 44. 12; 59. 1.
interimō, 3, ēmī, ēmptus [emō], *take from the midst; destroy, kill, slay*, 34. 8; 46. 10; 50. 20, etc.
interior, ius, adj., comp. [inter], *inner, interior*, 20. 18, 23; 27. 23.
interitus, ūs, M., *a going between; overthrow, fate, death*, 35. 25.
intermittō, 3, mīsī, mīssus, *let go in the midst; leave off, suspend, interrupt*, 4. 2; 13. 15; pass., *elapse, intervene*, 8. 1; 27. 6; 30. 1.
internūntius, ī, M., *go-between; mediator, messenger*, 69. 20.
interrogō, 1, *ask, inquire, question*, 43. 2; 47. 7.
intersum, esse, fuī, *be between, intervene*, 13. 3.
intervāllum, ī, N., *space between palisades; space between, distance apart, interval*, 7. 13; 39. 2.
intimus, a, um, adj., superl., *inmost; intimate, close, near*, 69. 16.
intrā, prep. w. acc. [in], *in the inner part; within, inside*, 42. 6; 62. 18.
intrō, 1, *go into, enter*, 7. 1; 20. 4; 28. 11, etc.

introeō, īre, īvī and iī, —, *go in*, *enter*, **71**. 28.

introitus, ūs, M., *a going in; entrance*, **20**. 1; **21**. 19; **23**. 21, etc.

intueor, **2**, itus, *look upon, gaze at, behold*, **15**. 3; *consider, regard*, **68**. 1.

intumēscō, **3**, muī, —, *swell up; rise, become angry, rage*, **62**. 8.

intus, adv., *within, inside*, **50**. 14.

inūtilis, e, adj., *useless, unserviceable*, **31**. 22.

invehō, **3**, vēxī, vēctus, *carry in;* pass., *ride into, be borne into, enter*, **59**. 6.

inveniō, **4**, vēnī, ventus, *come on; come upon, find, discover*, **20**. 5; **24**. 7; **28**. 12; **46**. 19, etc.

inventor, ōris, M., *contriver, discoverer*.

invicem, adv., *by turns, in turn, one after another*, **43**. 17.

invidia, ae, F. [invidus, *envious*], *envy; grudging, jealousy, meanness*, **49**. 6, 8; **68**. 3; *disrepute, disfavor*, **71**. 15.

invidiōsus, a, um, adj. [invidia], *full of envy; an object of hatred, hated, odious*, **40**. 10.

invīsus, a, um, adj. [p. of invideō, *hate*], *hated, hateful, detested*.

invītō, **1** [for invocitō], *keep calling upon; invite, urge to enter*, **28**. 9.

invītus, a, um, adj., *against the will; unwilling, with reluctance*, **19**. 16; **29**. 4.

invocō, **1**, *call upon, invoke*, **53**. 21.

involnerātus, a, um, adj., *unwounded*.

iocus, ī, M. (pl. also ioca, N.), *jest, joke*, **59**. 9, 13; **60**. 17, etc.

Iōnia, ae, F., the middle part of the western coast of Asia Minor, **69**. 4.

ipse, a, um, intens. dem. pron., *that* or *this very; self, himself, herself, very, very same*, etc., **5**. 5; **8**. 21; **11**. 10, etc.

īra, ae, F., *anger, wrath*, **8**. 6; **10**. 17; **11**. 3, etc.

īrātus, a, um [p. of **īrāscor**, **3**, īrātus, *be angry*], *angered, enraged, furious*, **34**. 18; **43**. 1; **63**. 22.

is, ea, id, dem. pron., *that, this, he, she*, etc., **2**. 9, 13, 21, etc.; in eō ut, *on the point of*, **21**. 15; **29**. 11.

iste, a, ud, dem. pron., referring to that which is at hand or to the person addressed, *that, that of yours*, **4**. 19; **9**. 3; **10**. 2, etc.

ita, adv., *in this manner; in this wise, so, thus*, **4**. 18; **6**. 13; **7**. 27, etc.; nōn ita multō post, *not very long afterward*, **36**. 6.

Ītalia, ae, F., *Italy*, **61**. 19.

itaque, conj., *and so, and thus, accordingly*, **15**. 13; **34**. 1.

item, adv., *likewise, also, as well*, **63**. 9.

iter, itineris, N., *a going; way, march, journey, voyage*, **3**. 2, 13, 17, etc.; aliquantum itineris, *a little way*, **28**. 4; **29**. 8.

iterum, adv., *again, a second time, once more*, **23**. 4; **24**. 6; **28**. 3, etc.

Ithaca, ae, F., an island in the Ionian Sea, **18**. 8.

Iuba, ae, M., king of Numidia, 62. 25.

iubeō, 2, iussī, iūssus, *order, give orders, command, bid,* 3. 21; 12. 21; 13. 15, etc.

iūdex, icis, M. and F. [iūs], *judge, juror,* 39. 26.

iūdicium, ī, N. [iūdex], *judgment, trial, decision.*

iūdicō, 1 [iūdex], *be a judge; judge, decide, declare,* 46. 20.

iugulum, ī, N., dim. [iugum], *collar bone; throat, neck,* 64. 13.

iugum, ī, N., *joining thing; yoke,* 9. 12; of spears, 40. 7.

Iūlia, ae, F., Caesar's daughter and wife of Pompey, 61. 11.

Iūlius, ī, M. See **Caesar, Proculus.**

iungō, 3, iūnxī, iūnctus, *fasten; join, unite, bind,* 45. 7; *form,* 54. 15; 60. 6; *yoke,* 8. 12, 14; 16. 19.

Iūnō, ōnis, F., daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jupiter, 48. 11, 13.

Iuppiter, Iovis, M., *heaven; Jupiter,* king of the gods, 6. 8; 7. 11; 35. 29, etc.

iūrō, 1 [iūs], *swear, make oath.*

iūs, iūris, N., *that which binds* (morally); *right, privilege,* 25. 9; 64. 25; *justice, right,* 40. 5; 59. 19; 63. 5; *law,* 41. 19; 63. 11; *law court, trial,* 39. 26; abl. as adv., *with justice, justly, rightly,* 39. 29; 42. 20; 56. 15.

iūs iūrandum (iūsiūrandum), iūris iūrandī, N., *oath to be sworn; oath,* 16. 2; 30. 24; 36. 17, etc.

(iūssus, ūs), M., only abl. sing., *order, command,* 28. 12; 40. 16, 19, etc.

iūstitia, ae, F. [iūstus], *justness; uprightness, justice,* 36. 23.

iūstus, a, um, adj. [iūs], *according to right; just, right, proper,* 25. 10.

iuvenca, ae, F. [iuvencus, *bullock*], *young cow, heifer,* 54. 15.

iuvenis, e, adj., *young,* 14. 18, 20; as noun, M., *young man, youth, warrior,* 5. 20; 35. 9; 38. 16, etc.

iuventūs, ūtis, F. [iuvenis], *youth.*

iūxtā, adv., *near to, hard by, close to,* 72. 24.

K

Kalendae, ārum, F., *Calends,* the first day of the month, 37. 15. Cf. the Nones, the fifth, and the Ides, the thirteenth.

L

labor, ōris, M., *work, labor, task, effort, exertion,* 4. 2; 8. 10, 20, etc.

labōriōsē, adv. [labōriōsus], *with fatigue; with an effort, with painstaking,* 63. 5.

labōriōsus, a, um, adj. [labor], *full of labor; industrious, tireless,* 66. 10.

labōrō, 1 [labor], *labor; suffer, be afflicted,* 58. 8.

lāc, lactis, N., *milk,* 20. 5.

Lacedaemōn, onis, F., *Sparta*, **68.** 22.

Lacedaemoniī, ōrum, M., *Spartans, Lacedaemonians*, **69.** 1.

Lacō, ōnis, M., *a Laconian, Spartan*, **74.** 4.

lacrima, ae, F., *tear*, **10.** 25; **22.** 13; **28.** 2, etc.

lacrimō, 1 [lacrima], *shed tears, weep*, **70.** 26.

lacus, ūs, M., *opening; lake, pond*, **55.** 7.

laetitia, ae, F. [laetus], *gladness; joy, exultation, rejoicing*, **25.** 1; **31.** 9; **71.** 9.

laetus, a, um, adj., *feeling joy; glad, delighted, pleased, with joy*, **37.** 8; *pleasant, grateful, rich, abundant*, **49.** 1.

laeva, ae, F. [laevus, *on the left*], *left hand* (sc. manus), **35.** 20.

Lamachus, ī, M., an Athenian general, **67.** 6.

lambō, 3, bī, —, *lick, lap*, **33.** 11.

lāmenta, ōrum, N., *wailing, weeping, lamentation*, **22.** 13.

lāna, ae, F., *wool, spinning*, **46.** 19.

laniō, 1 [lanius, *butcher*], *tear in pieces, rend, mangle*, **50.** 3.

lapideus, a, um, adj. [lapis, *stone*], *of stone, stone*, **42.** 23; **68.** 22.

laqueus, ī, M., *loop; noose, rope*, **39.** 27.

lassitūdō, inis, F. [lassus, *faint*], *faintness; weariness, fatigue*, **10.** 1; **26.** 14.

latebra, ae, F., *hiding-place, covert, retreat*, **58.** 8.

lateō, 2, uī, —, *lurk; be hidden* or *concealed, be out of sight, escape notice*, **24.** 15.

Lārentia, ae, F. See **Acca.**

Latīnus, a, um, adj., of *Latium; Latin*, **63.** 13; M. pl. as noun, *Latins*, **41.** 8.

lātrō, 1, *bark, yelp*, **49.** 4.

latrō, ōnis, M., *hired soldier; robber, brigand, bandit*, **20.** 25; **33.** 17, 18, etc.

lātūrus. See **ferō.**

lātus, a, um, adj., *broad, wide*; comp. lātior, **4.** 4.

laudō, 1 [laus], *praise, honor, extol*, **46.** 16; **54.** 8; **75.** 5.

laurea, ae, F. [laureus], *laurel tree; laurel wreath*, **64.** 25.

laureus, a, um, adj. [laurus, *laurel-tree*], *of laurel, of bay leaves, laurel*, **70.** 26.

laus, laudis, F., *praise, flattery*, **54.** 10; **75.** 2; *title to praise, merit*, **75.** 16.

lēgātiō, ōnis, F. [lēgō], *office of embassador; embassy, legation*, **35.** 2.

lēgātus, ī, M. [p. of lēgō], *one sent on a commission; embassador, envoy*, **34.** 25; **41.** 11, 13, etc.

legiō, ōnis, F., *legion*, a body of soldiers containing ten cohorts of foot-soldiers and 300 cavalry, in all between 4200 and 6000 men, **61.** 3.

legō, 3, lēgī, lēctus, *bring together; choose, select, appoint*, **37.** 14.

lēnis, e, adj., *smooth; gentle, light, soft*, **7.** 16.

leō, ōnis, M., *lion*, **49.** 9; **50.** 6, 7, etc.

lētālis, e, adj. [lētum, *death*], *deadly; fatal, mortal*, **44.** 11; **52.** 4.

levitās, ātis, F. [levis, *light*], *lightness, quickness, nimbleness,* 48. 7.

levō, I [levis, *light*], *lift up; lighten, relieve, ease,* 53. 2.

lēx, lēgis, F., *that which is fixed; rule, law,* 37. 22, 29; 60. 8, etc.; *terms, condition, stipulation,* 38. 12.

liber, brī, M., *inner bark of a tree; book, roll,* 47. 1, 6, 9, etc.

libenter, adv. [libēns, *willing*], *willingly; gladly, with pleasure,* 3. 16; 6. 24; 7. 25, etc.; comp. libentius, 64. 25; superl. libentissimē, 28. 13.

līberālis, e, adj. [līber, *free*], *of freedom; generous, liberal, courteous, gracious,* 66. 11.

līberālitās, ātis, F. [līberālis], *frankness; generosity, liberality,* 67. 17.

līberē, adv. [līber, *free*], *freely, without hindrance,* 55. 20.

līberī, ōrum, M. [līber, *free*], *children of free parents; children,* 35. 7; 40. 3.

līberō, I [līber, *free*], *make free, set free, deliver, liberate,* 34. 8; 53. 22; 73. 18.

lībērtās, ātis, F. [līber, *free*], *freedom, liberty,* 67. 14.

lībērtus, ī, M. [līber, *free*], *one set free; freedman,* 58. 9.

libīdinōsus, a, um, adj. [libīdō, *pleasure*], *full of desire; licentious, sensual, fond of pleasure,* 66. 14.

Libya, ae, F., 18. 18.

licentia, ae, F. [licēns, p. of licet], *freedom; lawlessness, license, lack of restraint,* 68. 15.

licet, 2, uit, itum est, impers., *it is lawful; it is permitted* or *allowed, one may,* 14. 9; 21. 2; 29. 5, etc.

līctor, ōris, M., *lictor,* an officer attending upon a magistrate, 39. 27.

līgnum, ī, N., *that which is gathered; wood, woodwork, piece of wood,* 22. 17; 23. 14; 53. 18. etc.

ligō, I, *tie; bind, fasten,* 26. 9.

ligō, ōnis, M., *mattock, hoe,* 56. 9.

līmen, inis, N., *crosspiece; threshold,* 29. 11.

līneāmentum, ī, N. [līnea, *line*], *line, feature, lineament,* 34. 5.

lingua, ae, F., *tongue,* 33. 10; *language,* 66. 20.

lītus, oris, N., *that covered by the sea; shore, beach,* 5. 5, 26; 16. 24, etc.

locuplētō, I [locuplēs, *rich in lands*], *make rich, enrich,* 70. 10; 72. 1.

locus, ī, M., *place, spot, region,* 3. 17; 9. 9, 17, etc.; *place, room, chance,* 59. 14; *position, place,* 48. 4; 64. 18; 71. 24; *condition, situation,* 6. 15; 13. 4; 21. 24, etc.

locūtus. See **loquor.**

longē, adv. [longus], *a long way off; widely, greatly, by far, far,* 19. 7; 35. 28; 72. 6; comp. longius, *farther, rather far, to some distance,* 5. 25; 13. 2, 11, etc.

longitūdō, inis, F. [longus], *length,* 51. 19.

longus, a, um, adj., *long, extended,* 18. 1; *tedious,* 32. 5; nāvis, *ship*

of war, 12. 21; superl. longissimus, 65. 3.

loquor, 3, cūtus, *speak, talk, say*, 14. 7, 16; 15. 4, etc.

lōtus, ī, F., *lotus*, 18. 25.

lūcidē, adv. [lūcidus, *full of light*], *clearly, distinctly*, 28. 23.

Lucius, ī, M. See **Tarquinius**, 42. 8.

Lucrētia, ae, F., wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, 46. 18.

lucrum, ī, N., *gain; riches, wealth*, 26. 19.

lūctor, 1, *wrestle; strive, struggle, contend*, 25. 21.

lūctus, ūs, M., *sorrow, mourning, grief.*

lūcus, ī, M., *shining place; sacred grove, grove*, 34. 22; 37. 25.

lūdibrium, ī, N. [lūdus], *thing causing mockery; taunt, jest, scoff, ridicule*, 35. 2.

(lūdicer), cra, crum, adj. [lūdus], *belonging to play; done in sport, sportive*, 33. 15.

lūdō, 3, sī, sus, *play; deceive, trick*, 55. 19.

lūdus, ī, M., *play;* pl., *public games, sports, spectacle, shows*, 35. 4; 59. 28.

lugeō, 2, lūxī, lūctus, *mourn, lament, bewail, grieve for*, 39. 23.

lūmen, inis, N., *that which shines; rays, light*, 12. 6, 10.

lūna, ae, F. *shining one; moon*, 37. 17.

lupa, ae, F. [lupus], *she-wolf*, 33. 9, 12.

lupus, ī, M., *wolf*, 48. 1, 2, 16, etc.

luscinia, ae, F., *nightingale*, 48. 12.

lūstrō, 1 [lūstrum, *sacrifice for purification*], *review, examine*, 36. 12.

lūsus, ūs, M. [lūdō], *playing; for sport, in fun*, 55. 14.

lūx, lūcis, F., *that which shines; light, daylight*, 9. 11; lūce ortā, *at sunrise, at daybreak*, 9. 9; 11. 5; 22. 5.

lūxuriōsē, adv. [lūxuriōsus], *luxuriously, voluptuously*, 75. 16.

lūxuriōsus, a, um, adj. [lūxuria, *extravagance*], *extravagant, luxurious*, 66. 14.

lūxus, ūs, M., *excess; luxury, enjoyment, pleasure*, 46. 17.

Lycus, ī, M., father of Thrasybulus, 69. 24.

Lysander, drī, M., a Spartan general, 72. 6.

M

M., abbreviation for **Mārcus.**

magicus, a, um, adj., *of magic, magical*, 14. 26; 15. 7; 28. 16.

magis, adv., comp., *more, rather*, 24. 12; 34. 21; 40. 4, etc.

magister, trī, M., *master; teacher, exponent*, 58. 19.

magistrātus, ūs, M. [magister], *office of master; office*, 71. 24; *body of magistrates, administration*, 68. 9.

māgnificē, adv. [māgnificus], *nobly; grandly, richly, sumptuously, splendidly*, 30. 4.

māgnificentia, ae, F. [māgnificus], *loftiness; splendor, grandeur, elegance*, **28.** 5.

māgnificus, a, um, adj. [māgnus], *made great; splendid, fine, sumptuous, grand*, **28.** 12; **29.** 8.

māgnitudō, inis, F. [māgnus], *greatness; size, proportions*, **7.** 11; **9.** 4; **10.** 5, etc.

māgnopere or **māgnō opere,** adv., *very much, greatly, exceedingly, heartily.*

māgnus, a, um, adj., *increased; great, large, mighty*, **2.** 11, 22, 24, etc.; *loud, heavy*, **20.** 24; **25.** 8; **29.** 6, etc.

māior, ius, adj., comp. of māgnus; *greater*, **33.** 2; **37.** 23; **50.** 16, etc.

male, adv. [malus], *badly, wickedly*, **51.** 2; *scarcely, with difficulty*, **39.** 12; *unsuccessfully*, **69.** 17.

maledīcentissimus, a, um, adj., superl. of maledicus [maledīcō], *abusive, slanderous*, **75.** 4.

maledīcō, 3, xī, dictus, *speak ill of; abuse, revile, rail at*, **48.** 1, 3.

maleficus, a, um, adj. [male], *evil-doing; wicked, vicious*, **51.** 1.

malitiōsē, adv. [malitiōsus, *full of wickedness*], *wickedly, knavishly*, **71.** 17.

mālō, mālle, māluī, — [magis, volō], *wish rather; choose, prefer*, **29.** 5; **59.** 15; **74.** 9.

malus, a, um, adj., *bad, evil;* as noun, N., *evil*, **16.** 8; **53.** 21, 22, etc.; as noun, M. pl., *the bad*, **52.** 5.

mālus, ī, M., *upright pole; mast*, **26.** 9.

Māmurius, ī, M., Numa's smith, **37.** 12.

māne, adv. [māne, *morning*], *in the morning, early in the morning*, **9.** 4.

maneō, 2, mānsī, mānsus, *stay; abide, stay, remain*, **5.** 21; **10.** 20; **12.** 17, etc.; *last, endure, continue*, **40.** 9; **74.** 3.

manifestus, a, um, adj. [manus], *struck with the hand; evident, plain, apparent*, **40.** 5.

manus, ūs, F., *measuring thing; hand*, **7.** 18; **19.** 10, 16, etc.; *band, force*, **71.** 27; w. cōnserō, *engage hand to hand*, **38.** 20.

Mārcius, ī, M. See **Ancus, 41.** 6.

Mārcus, ī, M. See **Bibulus, 60.** 1; **Brūtus, 64.** 18; **Crassus, 60.** 6.

mare, is, N., *sea*, **4.** 4; **7.** 13, etc.; mare superum, *Adriatic Sea*, **63.** 15.

Marius, ī, M., *Caius Marius* [B.C. 157–86], leader of the popular party at Rome, **58.** 17.

Mārs, Mārtis, M., god of war, **37.** 14.

Mārtius, a, um, *of Mars;* hence *of the month of March*, **37.** 15.

massa, ae, F., *kneaded dough;* hence *mass, lump*, **50.** 14.

māter, tris, F., *she that bears; mother*, **33.** 11, 21.

mātrimōnium, ī, N. [māter], *marriage, wedlock*, **15.** 24; **18.** 10; **45.** 6, etc.

mātūrō, 1 [mātūrus, *ripe*], *make*

ripen; make haste, hurry, hasten, **12.** 4; **18.** 2; **32.** 1.

māximē, adv. [māximus], *in the highest degree; especially, particularly, principally*, **15.** 11; **21.** 4; **24.** 22, etc.

māximus, a, um, adj., superl. of māgnus; *greatest, very great*, **17.** 2; **27.** 3; **42.** 22, etc.

Mēdēa, ae, F., daughter of Aeetes, king of Colchis, **8.** 18.

medicāmentum, ī, N. [medicō, *drug*], *drug, potion*, **28.** 14.

medicīna, ae, F. [medicus], *healing art; medicine*, **8.** 22; **11.** 15; **14.** 21, etc.

meditor, 1, *reflect; plan, devise*, **63.** 19.

medius, a, um, adj., *in the middle, in the midst of*, **7.** 13, 19; **10.** 9, etc.; media nox, *midnight*, **8.** 23; **10.** 21; as noun, N., *space between, middle*, **38.** 14.

mehercule, interj. [Herculēs], *by Hercules; indeed, assuredly*, **55.** 3.

membrum, ī, N., *small part; limb, member*, **13.** 9, 11, 14, etc.

memorābilis, e, adj. [memorō], *that may be told; worthy of remembrance, remarkable, notable*, **59.** 25.

memoria, ae, F. [memor, *mindful*], *remembrance, memory*, **46.** 27; **66.** 3; **68.** 21; w. teneō, *remember, bear in mind*, **11.** 1; **27.** 12.

memorō, 1 [memor, *mindful*], *bring to remembrance; recount, relate, tell*, **41.** 4.

mendāx, ācis, adj., *given to lying, untruthful, lying*, (p. **55**).

mēns, mentis, F., *thinking; mind*, **43.** 3; *attention, notice*, **35.** 8.

mēnsis, is, M., *month*, **37.** 17; **63.** 4.

mentiō, ōnis, F., *calling to mind; mention, allusion*, **29.** 11; **46.** 15; **69.** 21.

mercātor, ōris, M. [mercor], *trader, merchant*, **20.** 25, 26.

mercēs, ēdis, F., *price; fee, reward, offer of a reward*, **51.** 18, 20; *return, reward*, **51.** 22; **52.** 5.

mercor, 1 [merx], *trade; buy, purchase*, **47.** 13.

Mercurius, ī, M. [merx, *goods*], god of trades, *Mercury*, **29.** 18.

mereor, 2, itus, *deserve, be entitled to*, **54.** 18.

mergō, 3, sī, sus, *dip; sink, disable*, **59.** 8.

merīdiānus, a, um, adj. [merīdiēs], *of midday, of noon*, **26.** 10.

merīdiēs, acc. em, M. [for medidiēs, medius], *midday, noon*, **9.** 16; *south*, **18.** 17.

meritō, adv. [abl. of meritum, *desert*], *according to desert; deservedly, justly*, **48.** 14.

meritus, a, um, adj. [p. of mereor], *deserving; due, fit, proper, right*, **7.** 8.

merx, cis, F., *goods, wares, commodities*, **63.** 7.

Mettius, ī, M., *M. Fufetius*, leader of the Albans, **40.** 9.

metus, ūs, M., *fear, dread*, **37.** 29.

meus, a, um, adj., *of me; my, mine*, **14.** 10; **34.** 19; **41.** 16, etc.

micāns, antis, adj. [p. of micō,

move quickly to and fro], *twinkling; glittering, flashing, gleaming*, **38.** 19.

mīles, itis, M., *one of many; soldier, man*, **12.** 21; **44.** 5; **60.** 28, etc.

Mīlētus, ī, F., a noted port of Ionia, **59.** 5.

mīliēns, adv. [mīlle], *a thousand times*, **60.** 3.

mīlitāris, e, adj. [mīles], *of a soldier; of war, military, martial*, **9.** 6; **36.** 20.

mīlitia, ae, F. [mīles], *military service;* mīlitiae, *in the field, at war*, **40.** 28.

mīlle, pl. mīlia, num. adj., *one thousand*, **4.** 23; **5.** 12; **11.** 11, etc.

minimē, adv., superl. of parum, *least of all, very little, by no means*, **34.** 3.

minimus, a, um, adj., superl., *least, smallest;* minimum āfuit quīn, *came very near*, **13.** 1; **25.** 15.

minitor, 1, freq. [minor], *threaten, menace*, **30.** 15.

minor, 1 [minae], *project; threaten, menace*, **59.** 9.

minor, us, adj. comp. of parvus, *less, smaller*, **47.** 14; **50.** 16.

minuō, 3, uī, ūtus, *make small; lessen, diminish, reduce, weaken*, **74.** 8.

minus, adv. comp. of parvum, *less*, **37.** 29, 30; **66.** 11, etc.; neque minus multās, *and as many*, **70.** 8.

mīrābilis, e, adj. [mīror], *to be wondered at; wonderful, singular, strange*, **43.** 24. Cf. mīrus.

mīrāculum, ī, N. [mīror], *marvellous thing; marvel, wonder*, **15.** 3.

mīror, 1 [mīrus], *wonder, marvel, be astonished* or *amazed*, **9.** 13; **12.** 8; **20.** 6, etc.

mīrus, a, um, adj., *wonderful, marvellous, extraordinary*, **9.** 21; **10.** 6; **12.** 7, etc. Cf. mīrābilis.

misceō, 2, uī, mīxtus, *mix, mingle, prepare*, **28.** 14.

miser, era, erum, adj., *wretched; unfortunate, miserable, poor*, **53.** 7.

misericordia, ae, F. [misericors, *tender-hearted*], *pity, compassion, kindness*, **52.** 2.

Mithridātēs, is, M., king of Pontus, **62.** 17.

mītigō, 1 [mītis], *make soft; soften, subdue, refine*, **36.** 26.

mītis, e, adj., *soft; gentle, kind, mild*, **45.** 4, 6, 7.

mittō, 3, mīsī, mīssus, *cause to go; hurl, throw*, **74.** 22; *send, send off, despatch*, **2.** 17; **6.** 8, 20, etc.

modo, adv. [abl. of modus], *by a measure; only, merely, simply*, **73.** 21; nōn modo . . . sed etiam, *not only . . . but also*, **2.** 4; **11.** 13; **12.** 18; as conj., *if only, provided that*, **55.** 4.

modus, ī, M., *measure; limit, bounds*, **63.** 11; *way, manner, method*, **3.** 4; **9.** 21; **10.** 6, etc.

moenia, ium, N., *defensive walls; ramparts, city walls*, **34.** 19; **35.** 13; **42.** 3.

mōlēs, is, F., *shapeless mass; weight, mass*, **56.** 20.

molestia, ae, F. [molestus], *trouble; annoyance, vexation, distress*, **6.** 11.

molestus, a, um, adj. [mōlēs, *mass*], *troublesome, irksome*, **52.** 8.

mōlior, 4 [mōlēs], *make exertion; labor at, struggle to accomplish, be busy about*, **73.** 25; *undertake, attempt*, **61.** 22. Cf. cōnor, **5.** 20.

Molō, ōnis, M., *Apollonius Molo*, a famous rhetorician in the time of Caesar, **58.** 19.

mōmentum, ī, N., *movement; weight, importance, influence*, **72.** 20; *moment, instant*, **62.** 21.

moneō, **2**, uī, itus, *make to think; remind, advise, warn*, **2.** 20; **48.** 8; **63.** 22.

monitus, ūs, M. [moneō], *reminding; advice, counsel*, **37.** 25.

mōns, montis, M., *projecting; mountain, mount*, **8.** 24; **20.** 14; **38.** 2, etc.

mōnstrō, 1 [mōnstrum], *point out; show, display, point to*, **14.** 2; **28.** 26.

mōnstrum, ī, N., *that which warns; monster, pest, fiend*, **6.** 8; **20.** 7, 17, etc.

mora, ae, F., *delay; hesitation, stopping, delay*, **12.** 14; **19.** 5; **22.** 7, etc.

morbus, ī, M., *sickness, disease*, **41.** 1; **58.** 8; morbō extinguī, *die a natural death*, **38.** 1.

morior, **3**, mortuus, *die, expire*, **2.** 10; **8.** 21; **38.** 5, etc.; fame, *starve to death*, **6.** 14.

moror, 1 [mora], *wait; delay, retard, hinder*, **31.** 15; **65.** 5.

mors, rtis, F., *end, death*, **2.** 12, 14; **14.** 14, etc.

morsus, ūs, M. [mordeō, *bite*], *biting, bite*, **55.** 2.

mortālis, e, adj. [mors], *subject to death; mortal, human, of men*, **29.** 25.

mortiferus, a, um, adj. [mors], *death-bearing; fatal, deadly.*

mortuus, a, um, adj. [p. of morior], *dead*, **2.** 10; **15.** 15; **74.** 7, etc.

mōs, mōris, M., *will; custom, practice, habit*, **41.** 12; **45.** 8; **60.** 17, etc.; *way, manner*, **16.** 9; **62.** 20.

moveō, **2**, mōvī, mōtus, *move*, **50.** 7; *stir, inspire*, **4.** 8; **31.** 18; **52.** 2; *rouse to anger, arouse, provoke*, **39.** 19; *remove, expel, degrade*, **63.** 7.

mox, adv., *soon, at length, presently, afterwards*, **5.** 6; **7.** 16; **10.** 12, etc.

mulier, eris, F., *she who grinds; woman*, **10.** 25; **36.** 2; **47.** 3, etc.

muliebris, e, adj. [mulier], *of a woman, woman's, feminine*, **74.** 24.

mūliō, ōnis, M., *mule-keeper; muleteer, driver*, **45.** 16.

multiplex, icis, adj. [multus], *with many folds; repeated, frequent*, **62.** 18.

multitūdō, inis, F. [multus], *many together; large number, host, throng, crowd;* **4.** 3; **42.** 1; **67.** 12.

multō, adv. [multus], *by much; much, far, very*, **47.** 8; **66.** 6; **69.** 5; nōn ita multō post, *not very long after*, **36.** 6.

multum, adv. [multus], *much; great deal, greatly, much, long,* **4.** 18; **6.** 13.
multus, a, um, adj., *much;* pl., *many, a great number,* **3.** 17; **4.** 7, 11, etc.
mūniō, 4 [moenia], *wall; build,* **63.** 15; *fortify, protect, defend,* **11.** 14; **20.** 2; **69.** 2.
mūnus, eris, N., *service; offering, present, gift,* **35.** 15.
mūrus, ī, M., *enclosing thing; wall, city wall,* **42.** 22; **44.** 16.
mūs, mūris, M. and F., *mouse,* **51.** 10, 13; **55.** 1.
mūtō, 1, freq. [moveō], *keep moving, change, alter,* **8.** 9; **42.** 24; **58.** 6.
Mȳsia, ae, F., a state of Asia Minor, **5.** 13.
mystērium, ī, N., *secret service; sacred rite, divine mystery,* **67.** 23.

N

nactus. See **nancīscor.**
nam, conj., *for, you know,* **34.** 4; **35.** 19; **37.** 19, etc. Cf. enim, **3.** 6.
namque, conj., connecting closely with what precedes; *for, and in fact,* **66.** 7; **73.** 14, 18, etc.
nancīscor, 3, nactus or nanctus, *get, obtain,* **4.** 16; **11.** 6; **18.** 4, etc.; *encounter, fall in with, meet,* **35.** 12.
nārrō, 1 [gnārus, *known*], *make known; tell, relate, recount,* **28.** 23; **60.** 28.
nāscor, 3, nātus, *be born, be produced,* **44.** 24; **56.** 16; **66.** 4, etc.; p. nātus, *born,* i.e. *old,* **74.** 27; *son of* (w. abl.), **46.** 13.
natō, 1, freq. [nō, *swim*], *swim about, float,* **55.** 9.
nātūra, ae, F., *birth; quality, nature, character,* **9.** 20; **11.** 14; **18.** 20, etc.
(**nātus**, ūs), M., only abl. sing., *being born; birth, age, years;* māior nātū, *elder, older,* **33.** 2.
nauta, ae, M. [for nāvita, nāvis], *sailor, seaman,* **5.** 14.
nauticus, a, um, adj. [nāvis], *of ships; ship-, naval, nautical,* **3.** 23; **72.** 25.
nāvālis, e, adj. [nāvīs], *of ships; naval, sea-,* **70.** 3.
nāvicula, ae, F. [nāvis], *small vessel; boat, skiff,* **62.** 6.
nāvigātiō, ōnis, F. [nāvigō], *sailing, navigation, voyage,* **26.** 1; **32.** 1.
nāvigium, ī, N. [nāvis], *vessel, ship, boat,* **62.** 9.
nāvigō, 1 [nāvis], *make a ship go; sail, navigate,* **4.** 16; **26.** 7; **31.** 21.
nāvis, is, F., *ship, vessel,* **3.** 21, 23; **4.** 3, etc.; n. longa, *ship of war,* **12.** 20.
Navius, ī, M. See **Attus, 42.** 25.
nē, adv. and conj., *not,* **10.** 25; **11.** 3; with quidem, *not even,* **4.** 1; **21.** 10, 21, etc.; *that,* **2.** 15; *that not,* **7.** 12; **8.** 16, etc.

-ne, interrog. part., *whether*, **14**. 18; **43**. 2.

nē, interj., *truly*, *really*, **56**. 15.

nec or **neque**, conj., *and not*, *but not*, **6**. 19; **7**. 6; **10**. 18, etc.; nec . . . nec, *neither . . . nor*, **20**. 26; **24**. 2; **30**. 12, etc.

necessāriō, adv. [necessārius], *unavoidably*, *inevitably*, **72**. 16.

necessārius, a, um, adj. [necesse, *unavoidable*], *indispensable*, *needful*, *requisite*, **63**. 12.

necesse, adj., only nom. and acc., *unavoidable*, *inevitable*, *necessary*, **13**. 16; **23**. 16.

necessitās, ātis, F. [necesse], *being inevitable ; need*, *necessity*, **33**. 19.

necō, 1, *kill*, *slay*, *put to death*, **15**. 9; **16**. 14; **56**. 5. Cf. interficiō.

nefāriē, adv. [nefārius, *impious*], *impiously*, *abominably*.

nefās, indecl., N., *something contrary to divine law ; crime*, *sin*, *wrong*, **67**. 24.

nefāstus, a, um, adj. [nefās], *contrary to divine law ;* w. diēs, day on which public assemblies must not sit, so *holy day*, *holiday*, **37**. 18.

neglegenter, adv. [neglegēns, *heedless*], *heedlessly*, *carelessly*, *negligently*, **71**. 17.

neglegō, 3, ēxī, ēctus [nec, legō], *disregard*, *not heed*, *slight*, *pass by*, **9**. 7; **47**. 13; **55**. 20.

negō, 1, *say no ; deny*, *say . . . not*, **5**. 21; **43**. 1; **64**. 26; *deny*, *refuse*, **8**. 7; **48**. 12; **61**. 18.

negōtium, ī, N. [nec, ōtium], *absence from ease ; business*, *employment*, *task*, **3**. 16; **6**. 24; **8**. 8, etc.; *trouble*, *effort*, **10**. 14; w. dare, *charge*, *commission*, etc., **3**. 11, 22; **74**. 12.

nēmō, —, dat. nēminī [nē homō], *no man ; no one*, *nobody*, **24**. 1; **27**. 14; **29**. 4.

nemus, oris, N., *feeding thing ; wood*, *forest*, *grove*, **37**. 5.

Neontīchos, ī, N., a fortress in Thrace, **71**. 27.

nepōs, ōtis, M., *child's son ; grandson*, **34**. 4; **41**. 7.

nēquāquam, adv., *in no wise*, *by no means*, **49**. 11.

neque. See **nec**.

nervus, ī, M., *sinew*, *muscle*, *nerve*, *strength*, **9**. 1.

nēsciō, 4, īvī, —, *not know*, *be unaware*, **9**. 14; **10**. 11; w. quis as indef. pron., *I know not who*, *some*, *a certain*, **2**. 14; **3**. 3; w. quō modō, *I know not how*, *somehow*, **75**. 4.

nex, necis, F., *death*, *execution*, **58**. 6.

Nīciās, ae, M., an Athenian general, **67**. 6.

niger, gra, grum, adj., *black*, **64**. 21.

nihil, indecl., N., *not a trifle ; nothing*, **14**. 5; **21**. 16; **30**. 15, etc.; w. partit. gen., *no*, **16**. 8; as adv., *in no respect*, *not at all*, **7**. 3; **9**. 13; **13**. 18, etc.

nihildum, indecl., N., *nothing as yet*, **59**. 25.

nihilum, ī, N., *not a shred ; nothing*, **47**. 14.

nimis, adv., *beyond measure*, *too much ;* w. neg., *not very*, *not especially*, **71**. 9.

nimius, a, um, adj., *beyond measure; too great, too much,* **47.** 3; **71.** 20.

nisi, conj. [nē, sī], *if not; unless, except,* **30.** 21; **41.** 3; **43.** 1, etc.

nitor, ōris, M., *brightness; lustre, sheen,* **54.** 8.

nō, 1, āvī, —, *swim,* **65.** 6. Cf. natō, **55.** 9.

nōbilis, e, adj., *to be known; well-born, noble,* **43.** 22; superl. nōbilissimus, **58.** 1; *well-known, celebrated, renowned,* **36.** 16; as noun, M., *noble, man of rank,* **68.** 15.

noceō, 2, uī, itūrus, *do harm, injure,* **68.** 5.

noctū, adv. [nox], *by night, in the night,* **2.** 8; **62.** 6; **74.** 13.

nocturnus, a, um, adj. [nox], *of night; by night, nightly,* **4.** 2; **37.** 24; **64.** 2.

nōlō, nōlle, nōluī, — [nē, vōlō], *wish . . . not; not wish, be unwilling,* **3.** 18; **53.** 8; **68.** 12, etc.

nōmen, inis, N., *means of knowing; name,* **3.** 8; **4.** 11, 19, etc.

nōminō, 1 [nōmen], *call by name; call by the name of, term, call,* **36.** 9.

nōn, adv. [for old noenum, nē and oenum (ūnum)], *not,* **2.** 4; **4.** 24; **5.** 3, etc.

nōndum, adv., *not yet,* **9.** 23; **22.** 16; **64.** 7.

nōnne, interrog. adv., in direct questions expecting an affirmative answer, *not?* **29.** 15; **59.** 24.

nōnnūllus, a, um, adj., *not none; some, several,* **18.** 6, 19; **19.** 5, etc.

nōnnumquam, adv., *not never; sometimes, at times,* **65.** 2.

nōscō, 3, nōvī, nōtus, *get knowledge of; come to know, learn,* **52.** 17.

noster, tra, trum, adj. [nōs], *our,* **4.** 4.

notō, 1 [nota, *mark*], *mark, single out, censure,* **50.** 10.

nōtus, a, um, adj. [p. of nōscō], *known; well-known, familiar,* superl. nōtissimus, **4.** 11; **17.** 3.

novācula, ae, F. [novō, *make new*], *sharp knife, razor,* **43.** 5.

novem, num. adj., *nine,* **26.** 12; **47.** 1, 6, etc.

novitās, ātis, F. [novus], *newness; novelty, strangeness,* **4.** 8; **7.** 6; **28.** 11.

novus, a, um, adj., *new, young,* **16.** 9; **34.** 12, 16, etc.; *renewed, new, fresh,* **55.** 10.

nox, noctis, F., *night,* **5.** 2, 13; **8.** 23, etc.

nūbō, 3, psī, ptus, *veil oneself; marry, wed,* **61.** 11.

nūdus, a, um, adj., *ashamed; bare, naked,* **3.** 5; *barren,* **48.** 17.

nūllus, a, um, adj. [ūllus], *not any; none, no,* **2.** 19; **3.** 4; **10.** 14, etc.; as abl. of nēmō, **29.** 7.

num, adv., interrog. partic., *whether* (expecting negative answer), **14.** 19; **29.** 17; **43.** 5, etc.

Numa, ae, M., *Numa Pompilius,*

the second king of Rome, 36. 23.

numerō, I [numerus], *count; count out, pay over, pay,* 59. 4.

numerus, ī, M., *distributing thing; number,* 2. 24; 4. 9, 13, etc.

Numidia, ae, F., a country of northern Africa (in modern Algiers), 62. 25.

Numitor, ōris, M., son of Procas and grandfather of Romulus, 33. I.

numquam, adv. [nē, umquam], *not ever; at no time, never,* 19. II; 23. 2; 28. 3, etc.

nunc, adv. [num], *now, at the present time,* 14. 22; 18. 10; 35. 23, etc.

nūntiō, I [nūntius], *announce, declare, report, make known,* 37. 8.

nūntius, ī, M., *bringer of news; messenger, herald,* 2. 22; 3. 18; 4. 6, etc.; *news, tidings,* 65. 4.

nūper, adv., *newly; recently, not long before, just,* 5. I; 27. 13.

nurus, ūs, F., *daughter-in-law, young matron,* 46. 17.

nusquam, adv. [nē, usquam], *not anywhere; nowhere, in no place,* 35. I; 47. 16.

nūtō, I, freq. [nuō, *nod*], *nod; waver, falter,* 61. I.

nympha, ae, F., *bride, nymph,* 5. 19.

O

Ō, interj. of address, *O! Oh!* 52. 12.

ob, prep. w. acc., *towards, on account of, because of, for,* 2. 18; 5. 15; 8. 5, etc.

obeō, īre, īvī, (iī) itus, *go to meet;* w. diem suprēmum, *die, perish,* 74. 27; 42. 7.

obiūrgō, I, *chide, blame, rebuke, reprove,* 27. 4.

oblātus. See **offerō.**

oblinō, 3, lēvī, litus, *daub upon; smear over, anoint,* 9. 4.

oblīquus, a, um, adj., *sidelong, slanting, sidewise,* 49. 14.

oblītus, a, um, adj. [p. of oblīvīscor], *having forgotten; forgetful, unmindful, regardless,* 18. 26; 39. 22, 23.

obnoxius, a, um, adj., *liable; exposed, subject,* 64. 22.

obruō, 3, uī, utus, *rush against; overwhelm, cover over, crush, hide, bury,* 35. 19; 62. 12.

obscūrus, a, um, adj., *covered over; dark, black,* 5. 3.

obsecrō, I [sacrō, *consecrate*], *beseech; implore, entreat, pray, beg,* 10. 25; 29. I; 30. 16, etc. Cf. obtestor, 31. 14.

obsequor, 3, cūtus, *follow, comply, gratify, obey,* w. dat., 49. 16.

obses, idis, M. and F., *hostage, pledge,* 60. 27.

obsideō, 2, sēdī, sessus [sedeō], *sit before; besiege, beset, lay siege to,* 17. I; 46. 12.

obsidiō, ōnis, F., *siege, blockade,* 69. 3.

obsistō, 3, stitī, stitus, *stand in the way; oppose, resist, withstand,* 60. 10.

obstrepō, 3, uī, —, *make a noise against; clamor at, shout against, outbawl*, 43. 16.

obstruō, 3, strūxī, strūctus, *build against; block up, bar, barricade*, 20. 21; 21. 19; 24. 7.

obsum, esse, fuī, —, *be against; injure, harm*, 67. 22.

obtestor, 1, *call as a witness; entreat, implore, beseech*, 31. 14. Cf. obsecrō, 10. 25.

obtineō, 2, uī, tentus [teneō], *hold against; hold, occupy, maintain, obtain*, 2. 3; 3. 9; 6. 4, etc.

obtrectātor, ōris, M. [obtrectō, *detract from*]; *slanderer, disparager, traducer*, 64. 22.

obtulī. See **offerō**.

obviam, adv., *in the way; before, in face of*, 29. 12; w. fīō, *fall in with, meet*, 18. 23; 49. 12; w. eō, etc., *go to meet*, 28. 1; 70. 12.

obvius, a, um, adj. [via], *in the way, meeting*, w. dat.; w. esse, *meet*, 39. 16.

obvolvō, 3, vī, volūtus, *wrap round, muffle, cover*, 62. 7; 64. 17.

occāsiō, ōnis, F., *opportunity, chance, favorable moment*, 8. 16; 16. 20; 21. 14, etc.

occāsus, ūs, M., *a falling; going down, setting*, 4. 22; 12. 2; 28. 20.

occīdō, 3, cīdī, cīsus [caedō], *cut down; put to death, kill*, 5. 6, 8; 10. 13, etc.

occulō, 3, uī, ltus, *cover, hide, conceal*, 73. 8.

occumbō, 3, cubuī, cubitus, *fall in death; die, perish*, 27. 13. Cf. morior, 2. 10.

occupō, 1, *take into possession; obtain possession, seize, acquire, occupy*, 2. 16; 21. 10; 27. 24, etc.; *engage, busy, employ*, 72. 7.

occurrō, 3, rī, rsus, *run against; meet, come upon*, 12. 10; 49. 10. Cf. obviam fierī, 49. 12.

oculus, ī, M., *sharp thing; eye*, 20. 7, 10, 22, etc.

odium, ī, N., *hatred, aversion, enmity*, 31. 13.

offendō, 3, dī, fēnsus, *strike against; displease, vex, offend*, 63. 26.

offerō, ferre, obtulī, oblātus, *bring before; present, offer*, 21. 25; 49. 2; 64. 1.

officīna, ae, F. [for opificīna, from opifex, *workman*], *workshop, laboratory*, 20. 16.

officium, ī, N. [for opificium, opus], *service, office; courtesy, attention, honor*, 64. 9.

ōlim, adv., *at that time; once upon a time, once, formerly*, 2. 1; 3. 11; 6. 7, etc.

Olympia, ae, F., a town in Elis where national games were held, 70. 25.

omittō, 3, mīsī, mīssus, *let go; pass by, disregard, neglect*, 10. 8; 15. 9; 16. 19, etc.

omnīnō, adv. [omnis], *altogether, wholly, entirely*, 15. 12; 18. 25; 21. 6, etc.

omnis, e, adj., *all, the whole*, 2. 23; 3. 19; 4. 7, etc.; as noun, M. pl., *all, everybody*, 4. 17; 9. 15, 25; N. pl., *everything*, 3. 20.

onus, eris, N., *load*, *burden*, 53. 2, 8, 20, etc.

onustus, a, um, adj. [onus], *loaded*, *laden*, *freighted*, 53. 1; 70. 10.

opera, ae, F. [opus], *aid*, *help*, *assistance*, 67. 17; 69. 4; *exertion*, *effort*, 70. 16; 71. 3; w. dare and dat., *give attention*, *bestow care*, *busy* or *exert oneself* (about), 41. 3; 58. 20.

opīniō, ōnis, F. [opīnor, *suppose*], *supposition; idea*, *belief*, *expectation*, 13. 12; *reputation*, *renown*, *name*, 6. 18; 71. 20.

oportet, 2, uit, —, impers., *it is necessary*, *is proper*, *ought*, 48. 15.

oppidum, ī, N., *town*, 6. 2; 36. 24; 41. 24, etc.

oppositus, a, um, adj. [p. of oppōnō], *placed against; opposed*, *opposing*, *stationed against*, 62. 2.

oppressus. See **opprimō**.

opprimō, 3, pressī, pressus, *press against; weigh down*, *overcome*, *overpower*, 11. 20; 23. 10; 26. 17, etc.; *crush to death*, 16. 26; *ruin*, *destroy*, 67. 14; 72. 27.

(**ops**), opis, F., no nom. or dat. sing., *aid*, *help*, *assistance*, 39. 6; 55. 15; *power*, *might*, *influence*, *wealth*, 61. 13; 69. 18; 71. 22, etc.

optimās, ātis, adj. [optimus], *of the best;* as noun, M., *adherent of the nobility*, *aristocrat*, *patrician*, 58. 15; 69. 22.

optimus, a, um, adj., superl. of bonus; *best*, *excellent*, 63. 12.

optiō, ōnis, F. [optō, *choose*], *choosing; choice*, *liberty to choose* (w. gen.), 35. 15.

opus, eris, N., *work*, *labor*, *task*, 4. 1; 9. 17, 23, etc.; *work*, *book*, 17. 3; *want*, *need*, 60. 3; māgnō opere (māgnopere), *greatly*, *exceedingly*, *heartily*, 6. 17; 9. 13; 12. 7.

ōra, ae, F., *extremity; shore*, *coast*, 70. 7.

ōrāculum, ī, N. [ōrō], *divine announcement; response*, *oracle*, 2. 17, 19; 3. 7, etc.

ōrātiō, ōnis, F. [ōrō], *speaking; speech*, *words*, *appeal*, 14. 11; *style*, *speech*, 66. 9.

orbis, is, M., *ring;* terrārum, *earth*, *world*, *universe*, 59. 26.

orbus, a, um, adj., *deprived*, *bereft*, *robbed*, 40. 3.

ōrdinō, 1 [ōrdō], *order; arrange*, *adjust*, *regulate*, 36. 11; 63. 1; *ordain*, *first make*, 44. 17.

ōrdior, 4, ōrsus, *begin a web;* hence, *begin*, *commence*, 43. 17.

ōrdō, inis, M., *row; rank*, 63. 7; ex ōrdine, *in succession*, *one after another*, 24. 20.

orior, 4, ortus, *stir oneself; rise*, *arise*, *begin*, 34. 11; 36. 16; 50. 3; *spring forth*, *rise*, 10. 7, 12; sōle ortō, ortā lūce, *at sunrise*, 9. 9; 11. 5; 22. 5, etc.

ōrnāmentum, ī, N. [ōrnō], *equipment; decoration*, *adornment*, *ornament*.

ōrnātissimus, a, um, adj., superl. of ōrnātus, *fitted out; distinguished*, *excellent*, *eminent*, 58. 13.

Ornī, ōrum, M., a fortress in Thrace, 71. 26.

ōrnō, 1, *fit out; adorn*, *decorate*, *beautify*, 59. 28; 63. 9.

ōrō, 1 [ōs], *use the mouth, speak; beg, implore, entreat, plead*, **16.** 16; **21.** 2; **31.** 14, etc. Cf. obtestor, **31.** 14.

Orpheus, ī, M., son of Onagrus and Calliope, **4.** 10.

ōs, ōris, N., *mouth, lips*, **8.** 13; **33.** 11; **59.** 17; of a river, **42.** 5; *face, countenance, features*, **34.** 5; **47.** 11; **64.** 20; *lips*, hence *speech, elocution*, **66.** 9.

os, ossis, N., *bone*, **51.** 18.

ostendō, 3, dī, tus, *stretch before; show, indicate, make known, tell*, **8.** 12; **14.** 5; **22.** 20, etc.

ostentō, 1, freq. [ostendō], *present to view; point to, hold up*, **40.** 1.

Ōstia, ae, F., a city founded by Ancus Marcius at the mouth of the Tiber, **42.** 5.

ōstium, ī, N. [ōs], *door, entrance*, **28.** 5, 19; **30.** 2.

ōtium, ī, N., *leisure, vacant time, freedom from care;* w. per, *at one's ease*, **58.** 18.

ovāns, antis, adj. [p. of ovō, *rejoice*], *rejoicing, exulting, triumphant*, **39.** 14.

ovis, is, F., *sheep*, **22.** 12; **24.** 9, 10, etc.

ōvum, ī, N., *egg*, **50.** 13.

P

pābulum, ī, N., *food; fodder, pasturage*, **49.** 1, 4.

pācō, 1 [pāx], *make peaceful; subdue, bring to peace*, **37.** 20.

Pactyē, ēs, F., a fortress in Thrace, on the Propontis, **71.** 26.

paene, adv., *nearly, almost*, **9.** 4; **13.** 4; **18.** 25, etc.

paenitentia, ae, F. [paeniteō], *repentance*, **56.** 11.

paeniteō, 2, uī, —, *make sorry;* impers., *it repents, grieves*, **54.** 2; **55.** 13.

palea, ae, F., *chaff*, **52.** 8.

palūdāmentum, ī, N., (*military*) *cloak, mantle*, **39.** 17.

pālus, ī, M., *stake, bar, post*, **22.** 18; **23.** 13.

palūs, ūdis, F., *swamp, marsh*, **63.** 15; Caprae, *Goat's-marsh*, **36.** 13.

pandō, 3, dī, passus, *spread out;* passus as adj., *outspread; flying, streaming, dishevelled*, **36.** 2.

papāver, eris, M., *poppy;* capita, *poppy-heads*, **46.** 7.

pār, paris, adj., *equal, matched*, **39.** 9; **61.** 14; **67.** 20, etc.; *like, similar*, **45.** 5.

parātus, a, um, adj. [p. of parō], *prepared; ready, fitted*, **8.** 11; superl., **4.** 13.

parcissimus, a, um, adj., superl. of parcus, *frugal, sparing, moderate*, **64.** 26.

pāreō, 2, uī, —, *appear; yield to*, **68.** 27; *carry out orders, obey*, **68.** 12.

pariō, 3, peperī, partus, *bring forth; produce*, (ōvum) *lay*, **50.** 13; *gain, obtain, acquire*, **72.** 3. Cf. cōnsequor, **42.** 19.

pariter, adv. [pār], *equally*, **58.** 22; *in like manner, just*, **55.** 19.

parō, 1, *make* or *get ready*, *prepare*, 10. 21; 12. 6; 18. 3, etc.; *make*, 16. 4; 8. 25; *contrive*, *arrange*, *provide*, 35. 5; 43. 11.

pars, partis, F., *that which is cut*; *part*, *portion*, *share*, 10. 5; 20. 18, 23, etc.; *part*, *direction*, 2. 23; 3. 19; 5. 1, etc.; plur., *party*, 58. 16; 62. 25.

parsimōnia, ae, F. [parcō], *frugality*, *thrift*, 75. 14.

Parthī, ōrum, M., a people of Scythia, 61. 10.

parum, adv., *too little*; *little enough*, *little*, 48. 13.

parvulus, a, um, adj., dim. [parvus], *very small*; as noun, M., *little one*, *babe*, 33. 6, 12; 53. 8, etc.

parvus, a, um, adj., *small*, *little*, *slight*, 7. 12; 51. 22.

pāscō, 3, pāvī, pāstus, *cause to eat*; *feed*, *drive to pasture*, *attend*, 55. 14; pass., *feed*, *graze*, 50. 1; 52. 8; 56. 13.

passus, a, um, adj., see **pandō**.

passus, ūs, M., *step*, *pace*; mīlle passuum, *mile*, 4. 23; 5. 12; 11. 11, etc.

pāstor, ōris, M., *one that feeds*; *herdsman*, *shepherd*, 20. 13; 33. 13, 15, etc.

patefaciō, 3, fēcī, factus [pateō, faciō], *make stand open*; *throw* or *lay open*, *open*, 30. 2.

pater, tris, M., *he who feeds*; *father*, *sire*, 8. 20, 23; 10. 22, etc.; pl., *fathers*, *patricians*, 36. 16; 39. 25.

paternus, a, um, adj. [pater], *of a father*; *father's*, *ancestral*, *hereditary*, 43. 10; 45. 10.

patiēns, entis, adj. [p. of patior], *bearing*; *enduring*, *patient*, *tolerant*, 65. 1; 66. 10.

patientia, ae, F. [patiēns], *quality of enduring*; *patience*, *endurance*, 75. 13.

patior, 3, passus, *bear*; *suffer*, *endure*, *allow*, *permit*, 24. 19; 49. 6; 62. 11, etc.

patria, ae, F. [patrius, *father's*, sc. terra], *fatherland*; *native land*, *country*, 18. 12, 26; 25. 19, etc.

patrimōnium, ī, N. [pater], *inheritance from a father*; *estate*, *inheritance*, 60. 2.

patrō, 1, *bring to pass*; *carry out*, *execute*, *perform*, 43. 12. Cf. perficiō, 8. 10.

paucus, a, um, adj., *few*, 2. 3, 21; 4. 14, etc.; as noun, M. pl., *few*, *a few*, 38. 9; 40. 11.

paulātim, adv. [paulum], *by little and little*; *by degrees*, *gradually*, 46. 1.

paulō, adv. [abl. N. of paulus], *by a little*; *a little*, *shortly*, 4. 3; 18. 8; 40. 2, etc.

paululum, adv. [paululus, *very little*], *a little*, *a very little*, 54. 3.

paulum, adv. [paulus, *little*], *a little*, *somewhat*, 5. 19; 16. 12; 19. 23, etc.

pauper, eris, adj., *not wealthy*; *poor*, *small*, 59. 13.

pāvō, ōnis, M., *peacock*, 48. 5, 11.

pāx, pācis, F., *binding thing*; *peace*, *reconciliation*, *harmony*, 36. 4; 37. 19; 38. 3, etc.

peccō, 1, *miss*, *mistake*, *transgress*, *offend*, *sin*.

pectus, oris, N., *fastened thing; breast, bosom,* **21.** 15; **57.** 3.

pecūnia, ae, F. [pecus], *property; money, wealth,* pl. *funds,* **27.** 5; **42.** 17; **58.** 10, etc.

pecus, oris, N., *thing fastened up; flock, cattle,* **20.** 20; **22.** 8; **24.** 8, etc.

pedester, tris, tre, adj. [pēs], *on foot;* w. cōpiae, *infantry, land forces,* **72.** 14.

pēior, ius, adj., comp. of malus, *worse.*

Peliās, ae, M., a mythical king of Thessaly, **2.** 2.

pellis, is, F., *skin, hide,* **50.** 6; **53.** 6, 9.

pellō, 3, pepulī, pulsus, *drive; drive out, banish,* **33.** 3; **71.** 3.

Peloponnēsius, a, um, adj., *of the Peloponnesus, Peloponnesian,* **67.** 3.

Pēnelopē, ēs, F., wife of Ulysses, **18.** 10.

penitus, adv., *from within; within, completely, far within,* **73.** 6; perveniō, *penetrate,* **43.** 14.

penna, ae, F., *feather, plume,* **48.** 5; **54.** 8.

per, prep. w. acc., *through, throughout,* **11.** 11; **15.** 2; **16.** 11, etc.; *across, over, down over,* **7.** 19; **16.** 21; **45.** 11; *by, at,* **39.** 2; **58.** 18; *by means of,* **4.** 6; **10.** 18; **11.** 1, etc.

pēra, ae, F., *bag, wallet,* **57.** 1.

peragō, 3, ēgī, āctus, *drive through; go through with, carry out, perform,* **40.** 6; *go over, set forth, relate,* **41.** 16. Cf. perficiō, **8.** 10.

peragrō, 1 [ager], *wander through the fields; wander through, travel, pass through,* **33.** 16.

percipiō, 3, cēpī, ceptus [capiō], *take wholly; assume, feel,* **2.** 11; **5.** 9; **23.** 3.

percontor, 1 [contus, *pole*], *search with a pole; question, inquire, ask,* **47.** 3; **54.** 2. Cf. interrogō.

percutiō, 3, cussī, cussus [quatiō], *strike through; strike,* **62.** 21; *slay, kill,* **43.** 7. Cf. occīdō, **5.** 6.

perdō, 3, didī, ditus, *make away with; lose, throw away,* **50.** 16.

perdūcō, 3, xī, ductus, *bring* or *lead through,* **7.** 24; *lead, bring, conduct, guide,* **33.** 23; **35.** 16, 18, etc.

peregrīnus, a, um, adj. [peregre (per, agō), *abroad*], *from foreign parts, foreign,* **63.** 7.

perennis, e, adj. [annus], *through the year; never failing, unceasing, ever flowing,* **37.** 26.

pereō, īre, iī, itūrus, *go through; disappear, perish, die,* **3.** 13; **15.** 17; **45.** 8, etc. Cf. morior, **2.** 10.

perferō, ferre, tulī, lātus, *bear through; bear, withstand, endure,* **4.** 5; **14.** 17; **66.** 14.

perficiō, 3, fēcī, fectus [faciō], *do thoroughly; perform, execute, do successfully,* **8.** 10.

perfidia, ae, F. [perfidus], *faithlessness, treachery,* **40.** 20.

perfidus, a, um, adj., *promise-breaking; faithless, dishonest, treacherous,* **35.** 27.

perflō, 1, —, —, *blow through* or *over*, 26. 22.

perfringō, 3, frēgī, frāctus [frangō], *break through; break in pieces, shatter, completely wreck*, 21. 6.

pergō, 3, rēxī, rēctus [regō], *make quite straight, go, go on, proceed, hasten*, 43. 15; 46. 18; 49. 15.

Periclēs, is, M., a celebrated Athenian statesman and general, 66. 18.

perīculum (**perīclum**), ī, N., *means of trying; risk, peril, danger*, 2. 7, 20; 3. 13, etc.

perītus, a, um, adj., *experienced, skilled, expert*, 42. 14; superl., 65. 1.

perlūstrō, 1, *go over; wander all through, view all over, examine carefully*, 20. 22; 29. 9.

permaneō, 2, mānsī, mānsūrus, *remain through; continue, remain, persist*, 14. 6.

perpetuō, adv. [perpetuus], *constantly, without ceasing, forever*, 37. 1; 64. 25.

perpetuus, a, um, adj., *continuous; permanent*, 69. 3; in perpetuum, *for all time, for life*, 63. 20.

persaepe, adv., *very often*, 65. 4.

perscrībō, 3, psī, ptus, *write in full; write at length, describe fully*, 32. 5.

persequor, 3, cūtus, *follow perseveringly, chase, follow up*, 62. 14; 74. 4.

Persēs, ae, M., *Persian*, 75. 15; w. rēx, for rēx Persārum, 69. 1.

perspiciō, 3, spēxī, spectus, *look through; examine, inspect.*

perstringō, 3, inxī, ictus, *bind through; seize, affect deeply, move*, 38. 19.

persuādeō, 2, suāsī, suāsus, *thoroughly convince; induce, prevail upon*, 5. 20; 19. 9; 25. 23, etc.

perterreō, 2, —, itus, *frighten thoroughly; frighten, terrify*, 7. 6; 30. 18; 49. 10, etc.

pertimēscō, 3, timuī, —, inch., *be frightened, be alarmed, fear greatly*, 69. 10.

pertinūciter, adv. [pertināx, *persevering*], *obstinately, persistently*, 58. 13.

pertineō, 2, uī, — [teneō], *stretch out; belong, relate, concern*, 67. 12, 25.

perturbō, 1, *confuse thoroughly; disturb, discompose*, 28. 22.

pervehō, 3, vēxī, vēctus, *bear through;* pass., *reach, arrive*, 68. 14.

perveniō, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come through; reach, come*, 3. 5; 7. 12; 13. 18, etc.; w. penitus, *penetrate*, 43. 14.

pēs, pedis, M., *going thing; foot*, 3. 5; 10. 24; 30. 23, etc.; referō, *retreat*, 11. 22.

pestilentia, ae, F. [pestilēns, *unhealthy*], *plague, pestilence*, 40. 26.

petō, 3, īvī (iī), ītus, *fall upon; seek, make for, attack*, 7. 2; 50. 3; 64. 16; *try to gain, strive for, solicit*, 23. 11; 35. 1; 61. 17, etc.; *get, obtain, seek*, 10. 21; 35. 13; *ask, beg, request*, 12. 44; 55. 6; 70. 2; *ask, claim as reward*, 35. 16; 47. 14.

petulantia, ae, F. [petulāns, *for-*

ward], *freakishness*, *impudence*, 50. 9.

Pharnabazus, ī, M., governor of northwestern Asia Minor, 73. 12.

Pharnacēs, is, M., king of Pontus, a province south of the Black Sea, 62. 17.

Pharsālicus, a, um, adj., *of* or *at Pharsalus*, a town in Thessaly, where, in B.C. 48, Julius Caesar defeated Pompeius, 62. 13.

Phāsis, idis, M., a river flowing into the Black Sea, 8. 1.

Philoclēs, ī, M., an Athenian general, 72. 5.

Phīneus, eī, M., a blind king of Thrace, 6. 5.

Phrīxus, ī, M., son of Athamas, 3. 10.

Phrygia, ae, F., a country of Asia Minor, 73. 15.

pietās, ātis, F. [pius, *dutiful*], *dutiful conduct; religiousness, devotion, piety*, 37. 28; *justice, right*, 59. 20.

pīgnus, oris and eris, N., *pledge, token, assurance*, 37. 7, 15.

pīla, ae, F., *pillar, column*, 68. 22; 71. 7.

pilleus, ī, M. (**pilleum,** ī, N.), *skull-cap, cap*, 42. 11.

pīnguissimus, a, um, adj., superl. of pīnguis, e, *fat, heavy*, 24. 13.

Pīraeus, ī, M., the port of Athens, 70. 12.

pīrāta, ae, M., *sea-robber, pirate*, 58. 22; 59. 3, 8.

Pīsander, drī, M., an Athenian general, 69. 19.

pīstrīnum, ī, N. [pīstor, *miller*], *corn-mill, mill*, 50. 8.

placeō, 2, uī or itus sum, itus, *please, be pleasing, suit*, w. dat., impers., (*they*) *decide, determine, agree*, 38. 9; 46. 16; 51. 11.

placidē, adv. [placidus, *calm*], *gently, calmly, quietly*, 47. 10.

plāga, ae, F., *blow, thrust, wound*, 64. 17.

plausus, ūs, M. [plaudō, *clap the hands*], *clapping, applause, cheering*, 4. 17.

plēbs, bis, F., *common people, plebeians, people*, 36. 17; 39. 25; 60. 8.

(plectō), 3, —, —, only pass., *be punished, suffer*, 56. 15.

plēnus, a, um, adj., *full, filled*, 60. 12; 64. 20; 66. 7.

plērusque, raque, rumque, adj., *the greater part;* pl., *about all, the greater part*, 75. 1.

plūrimum, adv. [plūrimus], *very much*, 67. 22; 68. 26; w. possum, *have great power* or *influence, be of chief importance*, 46. 3.

plūrimus, a, um, adj., superl. of multus; *most, very many, numerous*, 10. 13; 36. 26; 37. 22, etc.

plūs, ris, adj., comp. of multus; *fuller; more, many*, 42. 6; 63. 10; 66. 21, etc.; as adv., 68. 27; 72. 14.

pōculum, ī, N., *vessel; cup, vessel*, 30. 6, 7.

poena, ae, F., *compensation; penalty, punishment*, 25. 10; 30. 22; 35. 20, etc.

poēta, ae, M., *poet*, 17. 3; 59. 17.

pol, interj. [Pollux], *by Pollux! truly! indeed!* 54. 8.

polliceor, 2, itus [prō-liceor], *hold forth; promise, bargain, engage,* **14.** 3. Cf. prōmittō, **6.** 22.

Polyphēmus, ī, M., a Cyclops, **5.** 25.

Pompēiānus, a, um, adj., *of Pompey, Pompey's,* **61.** 14.

Pompēius, ī, M., *Gnaeus Pompey,* a Roman general, Caesar's friend and ally, afterwards his rival, **60.** 6.

Pompilius, ī, M. See **Numa, 36.** 23.

Pomptīnus, a, um, adj. [Pontius, *a Roman name*], *Pomptine* or *Pontine;* palūs, the large marshy region in Italy, exposed to the inundation of the Amasenus and Ufens, **63.** 14.

pōnō, 3, posuī, positus, *put down; set in position, set up, place, fix,* **7.** 11; **14.** 25; **20.** 11, etc.; *regard, consider,* **67.** 20; **75.** 13, 19; pass., *lie, rest, depend* or *consist in,* **7.** 23; **24.** 13.

pōns, pontis, M., *bridge,* **42.** 4; **60.** 25.

ponticulum, ī, N., dim. [pōns], *little bridge,* **61.** 24.

Ponticus, a, um, adj., *relating to the Pontus,* **62.** 23.

Pontus, ī, M., the region about the Black Sea (Pontus), **62.** 17.

populus, ī, M., *the many; nation, people, citizens,* **34.** 24; **35.** 1; **36.** 10, etc.

porcus, ī, M., *tame swine; hog, pig,* **28.** 18; **29.** 16; **30.** 21, etc.

porta, ae, F., *thing passed through; passage, exit,* **26.** 22; *gate, door,* **9.** 11; **20.** 7, 21, etc.

portendō, 3, dī, tus, *stretch forth; foretell, predict, destine,* **42.** 14; **44.** 1.

porticus, ūs, F. [porta], *covered walk between columns; colonnade, gallery,* **59.** 28.

portō, 1, freq., *bear, carry, take,* **42.** 16; **53.** 5.

portōrium, ī, N., *tax, duty, tariff,* **63.** 7.

portus, ūs, M., *harbor, port,* **19.** 17; **26.** 10.

poscō, 3, poposcī, —, *ask urgently; beg, request, demand, require,* **47.** 4; **66.** 10.

possum, posse, potuī, — [potis, *able*], *be able, have power, can,* **3.** 5; **4.** 24; **7.** 10, etc.; plūrimum, *have great influence, be of chief importance,* **46.** 3.

post, adv., *behind; afterwards, after, later,* **4.** 18; **16.** 12; **36.** 7, etc.; prep. w. acc., *after, following,* **2.** 3, 15, 21, etc.; *behind,* **19.** 16; **27.** 3.

posteā, adv., *after these; afterwards, then,* **7.** 6; **34.** 14; **46.** 12, etc.

(posterus), adj. [post], *coming after; following, next,* **2.** 9; **40.** 18; **46.** 22; pl., M., *descendants,* **41.** 12.

posthāc, adv., *after this; hereafter, henceforth, in future,* **41.** 3.

postquam, conj., *after that; after* (w. indic.), **3.** 20; **4.** 22; **5.** 23, etc.

postrēmō, adv. [postrēmus], *at last, finally,* **58.** 10; **61.** 25.

postrēmus, a, um, adj., superl. of posterus; *last;* w. ad, sc. tempus, *at last, finally,* **46.** 3.

postrīdiē, adv. [for posterō diē], *on the day after, next day,* **5.** 10; **11.** 5; **19.** 19, etc.

postulātum, ī, N. [postulō], *demand, claim, request,* **41.** 17; **72.** 19.

postulō, 1, *ask, demand, request, desire,* **8.** 4; **9.** 18; **14.** 2, etc.

potentātus, ūs, M. [potēns, *able*], *ability; power, rule, dominion,* **36.** 7.

potentia, ae, F. [potēns, *able*], *might; political power, influence, authority, sovereignty,* **69.** 22; **73.** 12. Cf. imperium, **34.** 13.

potentior, ius, adj., comp. of potēns [p. of possum], *able; mighty, strong,* **67.** 16.

potestās, ātis, F. [potis, *able*], *ability; power, control, rule,* **45.** 22; **59.** 8; **70.** 5; *chance, opportunity,* **73.** 22.

potior, 4, *become master of; get possession of, obtain, acquire,* w. abl., **3.** 12; **34.** 20.

potius, adv., comp. [potis, *able*], *rather, more,* **68.** 2.

prae, prep. w. abl., *before, in front of,* **39.** 16.

praeacūtus, a, um, adj., *sharp in front; sharpened at the end, pointed,* **22.** 19.

praebeō, 2, uī, itus [habeō], *hold before; offer, furnish, give, show,* **2.** 12; **4.** 1; **6.** 7, etc.

praecaveō, 2, cāvī, cautus, *take care* or *heed, be on one's guard, beware,* **21.** 5.

praeceptum, ī, N. [p. of praecipiō], *rule, precept, direction, order,* **49.** 16.

praecipiō, 3, cēpī, ceptus [capiō], *take beforehand; advise, admonish, instruct, charge, bid, order,* **9.** 2; **10.** 9; **36.** 19.

praecipitō, 1 [praeceps, *headlong*], *throw headlong, hurl down, cast,* **71.** 8.

praecipuē, adv. [praecipuus, *taken before others*], *chiefly, principally, more than anything else,* **20.** 14; **63.** 8.

praeclārissimus, a, um, adj., superl. of praeclārus; *very famous, distinguished, noted,* **4.** 10.

praeda, ae, F., *property taken in war; booty, prey, victim,* **54.** 15; **56.** 14; **70.** 10, etc.

praedicātiō, ōnis, F. [praedicō], *public proclamation; vaunting, boast,* **62.** 22.

praedicō, 1, *make known by proclamation; declare, pronounce, assert,* **52.** 7; **68.** 23; **75.** 6.

praedīcō, 3, xī, dictus, *say before; predict, tell beforehand, foretell,* **10.** 4; **64.** 4.

praedō, ōnis, M. [praeda], *one who makes booty; robber, pirate,* **58.** 20; **59.** 7.

praedor, 1 [praeda], *make booty; rob, plunder,* **20.** 26; **73.** 2.

praefectus, ī, M. [p. of praeficiō], *commander, governor, satrap,* **69.** 15.

praeferō, ferre, tulī, lātus, *bear in front; carry in procession, display,* **62.** 24.

praeferōx, ōcis, adj., *very violent; haughty, insolent,* **62.** 18.

praeficiō, 3, fēcī, fectus, *place in front; place in command, put at the head,* **69.** 26.

praefīniō, 4, *determine beforehand; ordain, prescribe,* **56.** 17.

praemātūrus, a, um, adj., *too early, untimely, premature.*

praemium, ī, N. *taking before; favor, reward, recompense,* **6.** 22.

praepōnō, 3, posuī, positus, *place in front; put before, prefer to,* w. acc. and dat., **49.** 3.

praeripiō, 3, uī, reptus [rapiō], *snatch before; seize, carry off, snatch away,* **42.** 7.

praesaepe, is, N. [saepēs, *fence*], *enclosure; stall, crib, manger,* **49.** 4.

praesēns, entis, adj. [p. of praesum], *at hand; present,* **52.** 13; **68.** 2; **70.** 16, etc.; *instant, immediate,* **21.** 11; in praesentī, *for the present,* **68.** 4.

praesentia, ae, F. [praesēns], *presence;* w. in, *at* or *for the time, at present,* **2.** 19; **74.** 20.

praesertim, adv., *especially, particularly,* **69.** 14.

praeses, idis, M. and F., *protector, guardian,* **20.** 15.

praesidium, ī, N. [praeses], *protection; guard, watch,* **11.** 9; **25.** 1; *garrison,* **69.** 3.

praestāns, antis, adj. [p. of praestō], *standing before* (all others); *distinguished, remarkable, wonderful, very great,* **69.** 9; superl., **5.** 18.

praestantia, ae, F. [praestāns], *preëminence, superiority, excellence,* **54.** 17.

praestō, 1, itī, itus, *stand before; be superior, excel, surpass,* w. dat., **46.** 20.

praesum, esse, fuī, *be before; be at the head of, command, have charge of,* w. dat. **4.** 1; **27.** 18; **35.** 14, etc.

praeter, prep. w. acc., *besides, except,* **26.** 5; **50.** 18; **59.** 27, etc.

praetereā, adv., *besides these; in addition, beyond this, moreover,* **37.** 7; **67.** 5; **70.** 6.

praetereō, īre, iī, itus, *go beyond,* **56.** 18; *go by, pass by,* **24.** 18; **48.** 1; **64.** 8.

praetermittō, 3, mīsī, mīssus, *let go by; let go, pass by, neglect, disregard,* **26.** 6.

praetexta, ae, F. [praetextus, *bordered*], *bordered toga; toga with a purple border* (sign of power), **43.** 8.

praetor, ōris, M., *leader; general,* **69.** 19, 24; **72.** 5, etc.

praeveniō, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come before; arrive before, precede, anticipate,* **63.** 19; **65.** 5.

prātum, ī, N., *meadow, pasture,* **50.** 1.

prehendō, 3, dī, ēnsus, *lay hold of; grasp, seize, snatch.*

premō, 3, essī, essus, *press; check, curb, restrain,* **25.** 22.

pretium, ī, N., *price, value, money,* **47.** 3, 7, 11, etc.

(prex, precis), F., *a praying; prayer, entreaty,* **16.** 18; **29.** 19; **31.** 13, etc.

prīdem, adv., *long ago, long since,* **61.** 13.

prīmō, adv. [prīmus], *in the first; at first, first, at the beginning,* **33.** 15; **43.** 15.

(prīmōris, e), adj. [prīmus], *first;*

as noun, M. pl., *chiefs, leading men, nobles*, **46**. 10.

prīmum, adv. [prīmus], *first; in the first place, at first*, **2**. 2; **7**. 2; **8**. 12, etc.; cum (ubi) prīmum, *as soon as*, **13**. 14; **53**. 12; **54**. 7; quam prīmum, *as soon as possible*, **11**. 4.

prīmus, a, um, adj., superl., *the first, first*, **12**. 15; **35**. 24; **38**. 18, etc.; *earliest*, **59**. 16; *chief, foremost*, **18**. 4; **59**. 15; **66**. 8; *first part of*, **53**. 16.

prīnceps, cipis [prīmus, capiō], *taking first place; first in the procession, at the head, foremost, chief*, **39**. 15; **75**. 19.

prior, ius, adj., comp., *former; first*, **34**. 14; **53**. 7.

Prīscus, ī, M. See **Tarquinius**, **42**. 21.

prīstinus, a, um, adj. [for prius-tinus], *former, early, previous*, **70**. 28.

prius, adv., comp. [prior], *before; first*, **8**. 10; **45**. 1; **49**. 17; *formerly, before*, **53**. 15.

priusquam or **prius quam,** adv., *sooner than, before*, **7**. 19; **13**. 17; **39**. 7, etc.

prīvātus, a, um, adj. [p. of prīvō], *apart from the state; as private citizen*, **67**. 16; w. rēs, *personal property, private life*, **67**. 12.

prīvīgnus, ī, M., *stepson*, **66**. 18.

prīvō, 1, *rob, deprive, bereave*, w. abl., **33**. 3.

prō, prep. w. abl., *before, in front of*, **63**. 25; *instead of*, **60**. 20; *in behalf of, for*, **38**. 11; *for, the same as, as*, **36**. 22; prō certō, *beyond a doubt*, **13**. 10; *in return for*, **7**. 8; **23**. 7; **26**. 8, etc.

Proca, ae, M., a king of Alba, **33**. 1.

prōcēdō, 3, cessī, —, *go before; advance, move forward, go forth*, **35**. 22; **36**. 17; **38**. 15, etc.

prōclāmō, 1, *call out; cry loudly, shout, proclaim*, **39**. 29.

procul, adv., *driven forward; far, far off, at a distance, a great way*, **29**. 26; **34**. 4; **39**. 4; procul dubiō, *without doubt*, **47**. 8.

Proculus, ī, M., a Roman knight, **36**. 16.

prōcūrō, 1, *take care of; avert, ward off*, **37**. 6.

prōdeō, īre, iī, itus, *go forth; go out, appear*, **67**. 19.

prōdigium, ī, N., *prophetic sign; omen, sign, portent*, **42**. 14; **43**. 23.

prōditiō, ōnis, F., *a betraying; treachery, treason*, **35**. 20.

prōdō, 3, didī, ditus, *put forth; hand down*, w. memoriae, *report, record*, **46**. 27; **66**. 3.

proelium, ī, N., *battle, combat, contest*, **36**. 1; **39**. 12; **43**. 7, etc.

profectiō, ōnis, F., *a going away; departure, setting out*, **18**. 2; **26**. 10; **31**. 26.

prōferō, ferre, tulī, lātus, *bring forth; bring forward, produce.*

proficīscor, 3, fectus [prōficiō, *advance*], *begin to advance oneself; set out, take the field, start*, **3**. 18; **5**. 1; **12**. 6, etc.;

set out, go away, depart, **25.** 6; **67.** 28; *go,* **27.** 23; **59.** 11.

prōflīgō, 1, *strike to the ground; completely crush, overthrow, overcome,* **62.** 20.

prōgeniēs, acc. em., F., *descent, descendants, race, family.*

prōgredior, 3, gressus [gradior], *go forward; advance, proceed, go on,* **4.** 23; **5.** 12; **11.** 11, etc.

prohibeō, 2, uī, itus [habeō], *hold before; prevent, keep from, hinder,* **5.** 4.

prōiciō, 3, iēcī, iectus [iaciō], *throw forth; throw away, let go, give up,* **27.** 5; w. sē, *throw oneself, fall prostrate,* **10.** 24; **30.** 23.

proinde, adv., *henceforward; accordingly, therefore, then,* **11.** 20; *in like manner, equally, just, even,* **70.** 14; **71.** 3.

prōmittō, 3, mīsī, mīssus, *let go; engage, promise, assure,* **6.** 22; **8.** 9; **11.** 3, etc. Cf. polliceor, **14.** 3.

prōmō, 3, mpsī, mptus [emō], *take out; bring forth, produce,* **22.** 22.

prope, adv., *nearly, almost, about,* **58.** 8, 21; comp. propius, *nearer,* **49.** 13; **64.** 10.

properō, 1 [properus, *quick*], *hasten, hurry, proceed with haste,* **33.** 21; **45.** 13; **59.** 5. Cf. mātūrō.

propīnquus, a, um, adj. [prope], *near;* as noun, M., *relative, kinsman,* **58.** 11.

prōpōnō, 3, posuī, positus, *put forth, propose, offer, suggest, conceive,* **8.** 20; **10.** 16; **51.** 11.

Propontis, idis, F., *the Propontis,* or *Sea of Marmora,* **73.** 7.

proprius, a, um, adj., *not common with others; own, special, private,* **57.** 2.

propter, prep. w. acc. [prope], *near; on account of, by reason of, because of,* **36.** 9; **40.** 20; **50.** 19, etc.

prōra, ae, F., *prow, bow,* **7.** 17.

prōripiō, 3, uī, reptus [rapiō], *seize forth;* w. sē, *rush, burst forth,* **43.** 20.

prōsequor, 3, cūtus, *follow on; follow up, pursue, continue, go on,* **13.** 12; **70.** 24.

prōsiliō, 4, uī, — [saliō, *leap*], *leap forward, spring up,* **64.** 15.

prōsperē, adv. [prōsperus, *according to hope*], *hopefully; favorably, fortunately, prosperously,* **71.** 16.

prōstrātus, a, um, adj. [p. of prōsternō, *strew before*], *cast down, throw to the ground,* **21.** 13.

prōsum, desse, fuī, *be for; do good, benefit, serve,* **7.** 3; **10.** 26; **13.** 19, etc.

prōtendō, 3, —, tus, *stretch forth, reach out, extend.*

prōtinus, adv., *before oneself; at once, immediately,* **62.** 8.

prōtulī. See **prōferō.**

prōvehō, 3, vēxī, vēctus, *carry forward;* pass., *advance, proceed, progress,* **7.** 16; **25.** 8.

prōvincia, ae, F., *office, duty, charge,* **68.** 11; *province, state,* **60.** 21, 23; **61.** 21.

prōvocō, 1, *call forth; challenge,*

invite, **23.** 1; *appeal, call upon*, **39.** 28.

proximē, adv., superl. [proximus], *nearest, very near*, **59.** 5.

proximus, a, um, adj., superl. [prope], *nearest, next*, **11.** 17; **61.** 23; **64.** 4; *last, previous*, **38.** 6; in proximō, *near at hand, near by*, **34.** 22.

prūdentia, ae, F. [prūdēns, for prōvidēns, *foreseeing*], *sagacity, sense, intelligence, discretion*, **18.** 5; **69.** 9.

Ptolemaeus, ī, M., a king of Egypt in the time of Caesar, **62.** 15.

pūblicē, adv. [pūblicus], *on account of the people*, **47.** 18; *at the public expense*, **71.** 5.

pūblicō, 1 [pūblicus], *open to the public*, **63.** 14; *take for public use, confiscate*, **68.** 19.

pūblicus, a, um, adj. [populus], *of the people; public, general, common*, **39.** 20; **67.** 12; nūntius, *state messenger*, **41.** 15; rēs pūblica, *state, republic*, **60.** 7, 15; **63.** 2, etc.; in pūblicō, *in a public place*, **68.** 22; in pūblicum, *in public*, **67.** 19.

puella, ae, F., dim. [puer], *female child; girl, maiden*, **18.** 9; **39.** 21.

puer, erī, M., *male child; boy, lad*, **2.** 7, 10, 14, etc.; ā puerō, *from boyhood*, **3.** 1.

puerulus, ī, M., dim. [puer], *little boy*, **56.** 3.

pugiō, ōnis, M., *short dagger, dirk, poniard*, **64.** 16.

pūgna, ae, F., *hand to hand fight; battle, combat*, **35.** 23; **50.** 21.

pūgnō, 1 [pūgna], *fight, do battle, contend*, **5.** 5; **10.** 12; **35.** 28, etc.

pulcher, chra, chrum, adj., *beautiful, fair, handsome*, **29.** 12.

pulchritūdō, inis, F. [pulcher], *beauty*, **54.** 9.

pulsō, 1, freq. [pellō], *keep striking; knock at*, **28.** 8; **30.** 2.

pūniō, 4 [poena, *punishment*], *correct; punish, chastise*, **51.** 1; **55.** 12.

pusillus, a, um, adj., dim. [pūsus, *boy*], *very little, small, insignificant*, **55.** 3.

putō, 1 [putus, *pure*], *clean; clear up; think, consider, believe*, **10.** 8; **15.** 9; **71.** 20.

Q

quā, adv. [abl. F. of quī], *on which side; by which way, where*, **26.** 22.

quadrāgintā, num. adj., indecl. [quattuor], *forty*, **38.** 4; **45.** 19; **58.** 21, etc.

quadrīgae, ārum, F. [quattuor, for quadriugae], *team of four, four horses*, **40.** 19.

quaerō, 3, sīvī, sītus, *seek; hunt for, search for*, **5.** 16, 18, 24, etc.; *ask, inquire*, **2.** 12; **6.** 3; **21.** 3, etc.

quaestiō, ōnis, F., *a questioning; investigation, inquiry, examination*, **68.** 3.

quaestor, ōris, M. [for quaesitor], *quæstor*, a Roman officer

(originally a deputy of the consul to *investigate* and try capital crimes) who had charge of the public money, **59.** 11.

quālis, e, pron., interrog., *how constituted? of what sort, what*, **18.** 20; **52.** 5.

quam, adv. [quī], *in what manner; how*, **27.** 12; **52.** 20, 21; after comps., *than*, **4.** 4; **24.** 12; **34.** 21; w. superls., *as . . . as possible*, **2.** 17; **10.** 22; **11.** 4, etc.

quamquam, conj., *though, although, notwithstanding that*, **58.** 7; **62.** 7; **70.** 22.

quamvīs, conj., *as you will; although, albeit*, **61.** 17.

quantum, adv. [quantus], *as much as; how far, to what extent, how*, **15.** 4; **61.** 22.

quantus, a, um, pronom. adj., correl. w. tantus, *of what size; how great*, **6.** 18, 21; **48.** 5, etc.; as noun, N., *how much*, **50.** 5.

quā rē, or **quārē**, adv., *by which thing; wherefore, therefore, whereby, then*, **39.** 25; **41.** 22; **44.** 8, etc.

quartānus, a, um, adj. [quartus], *of the fourth;* as noun, F. (sc. febris, *fever*), an ague occurring every fourth day, *quartan ague*, **58.** 7.

quartus, a, um, adj. [quattuor], *fourth*, **54.** 20; **63.** 5.

quasi, adv., *as if, just as if*, **16.** 7; **18.** 11; **19.** 8, etc.

quattuor, num. adj., indecl., *four*, **45.** 19; **54.** 16; **62.** 19.

-que, conj., enclitic, *and*, **4.** 11; **6.** 20; **10.** 6, etc.

quī, quae, quod, interrog. adj., *which? what?* **2.** 12; **3.** 1, etc.

quī, quae, quod, rel. pron., *who, which, what*, **2.** 1, 17; **3.** 5, etc.

quia, conj., *because, since*, **39.** 1; **68.** 4.

quīcumque, quaecumque, quodcumque, rel. pron. [quī], *whoever, whosoever, whichsoever*, **34.** 19; **39.** 23; **75.** 19.

quīdam, quaedum, quoddam and (as substantive) quiddam, indef. pron., *certain, some*, **2.** 6, 16; **3.** 1, etc.

quidem, adv., *certainly, indeed, to be sure, however*, **20.** 8; **28.** 1; **37.** 30, etc.; nē . . . quidem, enclosing an emphatic word, *not . . . even*, **4.** 2; **21.** 10, 22, etc.

quiēs, ētis, F., *a lying still; rest, freedom*, **10.** 2; **26.** 15; **40.** 27.

quiēscō, 3, ēvī, ētus [quiēs], *rest, sleep*, **74.** 14; *be inactive, do nothing, remain quiet*, **68.** 4.

quīn, conj. [quī, nē], *by which not; but that, from*, **6.** 14, 19; **10.** 18, etc.

quīndecim, num. adj., indecl., *fifteen*, **47.** 18.

quīnquāgēnī, ae, a, num. adj. [quīnquāgintā], *fifty each; fifty each year*, **73.** 15.

quīnquāgintā, num. adj., indecl., *fifty*, **4.** 13; **59.** 3.

quīnque, num. adj., indecl., *five*, **63.** 4; **70.** 3.

quīnquiēns, adv. [quīnque], *five times*, **62.** 28.

quīntus, a, um, adj. [quīnque], *fifth*, **62.** 18.

Quirīnālis, e, adj., *of* or *belonging to Quirinus, Quirinal*, **36.** 21.

Quirīnus, ī, M., a name of Romulus, 36. 22.

quis, quae, quid, interrog. pron., *who? which? what?* 2. 18; 3. 14; 5. 15, etc.; as indef. pron. w. sī or nē, *anybody, anything*, 2. 20; 7. 12, 13, etc.; w. nēsciō, *I know not what*, i.e., *some*, 2. 14; 3. 3.

quisnam, quaenam, quidnam, interrog. adj., *who then? what pray?* 46. 4.

quisquam, —, quicquam, indef. pron., as noun, M., *any one whatever, anybody no matter who*, 67. 20; N., *anything whatever*, 30. 13; 50. 18.

quisque, quaeque, quidque, and quodque, *whoever it be; each, every*, 10. 11; 24. 9; 38. 11, etc.

quō, *to the place to which, whither*, 12. 9; 13. 3; 19. 7; 29. 14, etc.; *at which*, 68. 6; as rel. adv. = ut eō, *in order that*, etc., 40. 23.

quod, conj. [quī], *because, since*, 6. 6; 8. 7; 10. 26, etc.

quō modo, adv., *in what manner* or *way? how?* 14. 22; 51. 10.

quondam, adv., *at some time; at one time, once, formerly*, 37. 3; 46. 28; 56. 19. Cf. ōlim.

quoniam, adv., *since now; since then, since, seeing that*, 72. 23.

quoque, conj., after an emphatic word, *also, too*, 35. 3; 37. 22; 41. 1, etc.

quōrsum, adv. [quō versus], *to what place, whither*, 61. 6.

quotiēns, adv. [quot, *how many*], *how often; as often as, as many times as*, 6. 11.

quotiēnscumque, adv. [quotiēns], *how often soever; as often as*, 67. 18.

R

rāmus, ī, M., *growing thing; branch, bough*, 11. 17.

rāna, ae, F., *frog*, 55. 6, 8.

rapīna, ae, F., *a robbing; robbery, plundering, pillage*, 33. 17.

rapiō, 3, puī, ptus, *seize and carry off by force, drag away, snatch, snatch up*, 5. 4; 35. 9, 11, etc.

ratiō, ōnis, F., *a reckoning; manner, way, plan*, 7. 9; 21. 18.

ratus, a, um, adj. [p. of reor], *reckoned; fixed, settled, sure, certain*, 74. 2.

rebellō, 1, *wage war again; revolt, rebel*, 62. 17.

recēdō, 3, cessī, cessus, *go back;* w. abl., *give up, renounce*, 72. 4.

recidō, 3, cidī, cāsūrus [cadō], *fall back; fall again*, 71. 15; *be handed over, revert*, 36. 8.

recipiō, 3, cēpī, ceptus [capiō], *take again; regain, recover, get back*, 3. 4; 26. 1; 31. 7, etc.; *take in, admit, receive*, 36. 6; 53. 8; w. sē, *betake oneself, withdraw, go*, 12. 19.

recondō, 3, didī, ditus, *put up again; conceal, hide, shelter*, 52. 2.

recreō, 1, *make again; revive, refresh, restore*, 52. 3.
rēctē, adv. [rēctus], *in a straight line; well, properly, excellently*, 44. 14.
rēctus, a, um, adj. [p. of regō], *kept straight; in a straight line, straight, direct*, 7. 18; 21. 1; 49. 15.
recumbō, 3, cubuī, —, *lie down again; lie down, sink down*, 23. 9; 26. 15.
recuperō, 1, *take again; regain, recover, be restored to*, 25. 24.
recūsō, 1 [causa], *make an objection against; decline, refuse, reject*, 67. 18.
redāctus. See **redigō**.
reddō, 3, didī, ditus, *give back; bring again, return, restore*, 31. 5; *cause to appear, make, render*, 48. 4; 52. 6.
redeō, īre, iī, itus, *go again; go back, return*, 2. 9; 5. 26; 7. 7, etc.; *turn, turn back*, 39. 5.
redigō, 3, ēgī, āctus [agō], *drive back; reduce, compel, force, bring*, 45. 22; 59. 8; 60. 23.
rediissem. See **redeō**.
redimō, 3, ēmī, ēmptus [emō], *take back; beg off, release, ransom, rescue*, 59. 2.
redintegrō, 1, *make whole again; renew, begin afresh, take up again*, 36. 2.
reditus, ūs, M., *a going back; returning, return*, 11. 24; 22. 20; 25. 2, etc.
redūcō, 3, xī, ductus, *lead back; bring back, restore, return*, 15. 6; 30. 19.
referō, ferre, rettulī, lātus, *bring back; bear back, carry*, 18. 20; 27. 1; 74. 23; *return, repay, give*; w. grātiam, *make return, requite, show gratitude*, 7. 9; 12. 12; 23. 8, etc.; *regain, recover, get again*, 14. 4; 44. 7; w. pedem, *retrace one's steps, go back, withdraw, retreat*, 11. 22.
reficiō, 3, fēcī, fectus [faciō], *make again; restore, renew, repair, regain, recover*, 15. 1; 31. 23.
refluō, 3, —, —, *flow back; flow off, overflow*.
refoveō, 2, fōvī, —, *warm again; restore, revive*, 62. 26.
refugiō, 3, fūgī, —, *flee back; turn back, flee for refuge*, 20. 18; 45. 12; 55. 8.
refulgeō, 2, sī, —, *flash back; shine, gleam, glisten*, 12. 7.
rēgia, ae, F. [rēgius, *sc.* domus], *royal abode, palace*, 3. 5; 6. 20; 10. 20, etc.
regiō, ōnis, F., *directing; part, district, region, land*, 4. 7, 20; 6. 4; 16. 16, etc.
rēgius, a, um, adj. [rēx], *of the king; royal, of the king, king's*, 33. 13; 37. 9; 46. 15, etc.
rēgnō, 1 [rēgnum], *have power; be king, rule, reign, govern*, 14. 17; 33. 3; 38. 4, etc.
rēgnum, ī, N., *power, government, kingdom, throne*, 2. 2, 3, 15, etc.
regō, 3, rēxī, rēctus, *rule, govern*, 34. 13.
regredior, 3, gressus [gradior], *go back; turn back, return*, 28. 21; 61. 23; 62. 26. Cf. redeō, 2. 9.

relābor, 3, lapsus, *slide back; flow back, recede, fall*, 33. 8.
relaxō, 1, *stretch out; relax.*
religiō, ōnis, F., *that which binds; sense of right, devoutness, piety*, 36. 24; 41. 8; *religious observance*, 36. 25; 67. 25.
religō, 1, *bind back; fasten, bind fast*, 40. 19.
relinquō, 3, līquī, līctus, *leave behind, abandon, leave*, 3. 11; 11. 9, 24, etc.; *bequeath*, 33. 2.
reliquiae, ārum, F., *what is left; remainder, remnant, rest*, 62. 25.
reliquus, a, um, adj., *left;* as noun, M. pl., *the rest, those remaining*, 10. 14; 18. 8; 19. 5, etc.
remaneō, 2, mānsī, —, *stay behind, remain.*
remedium, ī, N., *that which restores health; cure, antidote, remedy*, 6. 23.
rēmigō, 1, —, — [rēmex, *oarsman*], *ply the oar, row*, 13. 16.
reminīscor, 3, —, *recall to mind, recollect, remember*, 70. 28.
remittō, 3, mīsī, mīssus, *let go back; allow oneself rest, relax*, 66. 13.
removeō, 2, mōvī, mōtus, *move back;* pass., *withdraw, pass, disappear*, 13. 17; 25. 13.
Remus, ī, M., twin brother of Romulus, 33. 5.
rēmus, ī, M., *oar*, 7. 23; 11. 7; 12. 23, etc.
renūntiō, 1, *bring back word; report, declare, announce*, 2. 9; 74. 5.
renuō, 3, uī, —, *nod back; shake the head, refuse, reject, decline*, 64. 11.
reor, 2, ratus, *reckon; think, believe, judge*, 39. 2; 61. 20; 68. 16.
repellō, 3, reppulī, pulsus, *drive back; reject, refuse*, 63. 26; *drive away, cast down, deprive*, 22. 11.
repente, adv. [repēns, *sudden*], *suddenly, unexpectedly, on a sudden*, 34. 7.
repentīnus, a, um, adj. [repēns, *sudden*], *sudden, unlooked for, unexpected*, 67. 13.
reperiō, 4, repperī, repertus, *find again; find, discover, devise*, 6. 23; 9. 10; 19. 8, etc.
repertor, ōris, M. [reperiō], *discoverer, inventor*, 20. 15.
repetō, 3, īvī, ītus, *seek again; demand again*, 45. 10; w. rēs, *demand restitution, require satisfaction*, 41. 11, 14, 21.
repetundae, ārum, F. [p. of repetō], sc. pecūniae, *money to be recovered by suit*, hence, *extortion*, 63. 6.
repleō, 2, ēvī, ētus, *fill again; fill up, fill to the brim*, 23. 1, 4; 30. 6, etc.
repōnō, 3, posuī, positus, *put again; put away, replace, restore*, 42. 13; *put away, store, keep*, 22. 18.
reportō, 1, *bring* or *carry back*, 19. 17.
repudiō, 1 [repudium, *putting away*], *cast off, separate from, put away*, 15. 24; 58. 4; *reject, scorn*, 53. 3.

repūgnō, 1, *fight back; object to, oppose, refuse*, 60. 9; 72. 24.

reputō, 1, *count over; reflect, think over, ponder on, meditate*, 61. 22; 68. 14.

requīrō, 3, sīvī, sītus [quaerō], *seek again; look after, search for*, 54. 3.

rēs, reī, F., *that thought* or *spoken of; thing, fact, occurrence, event, matter*, 3. 12, 15, 23, etc.; *circumstances, condition, life*, 6. 22; 70. 16; rēs mīlitāris, *art of war*, 9. 6; 36. 19; as adv., rē vērā, *in very truth, in reality, really*, 2. 11; 15. 14; 55. 17; *undertaking*, 19. 12; rēs gesta, *deed, achievement*, 74. 3; rēs pūblica, *republic, state*, 60. 7, 15; 63. 2. See also **restituō, gerō**.

resacrō, 1, —, —, *reconsecrate, release from a curse*, 71. 6.

resistō, 3, stitī, —, *stand back; make opposition, resist, oppose*, 19. 10; 24. 2; 66. 9.

resonō, 1, āvī, —, *sound again; resound, reëcho.*

respiciō, 3, ēxī, ectus, *look again; look back, look behind*, 39. 4; *look at* or *upon, regard*, 63. 22.

respondeō, 2, dī, spōnsus, *answer, reply, make answer*, 2. 19; 14. 6, 11, etc.; *correspond to, be equal to, equal*, 54. 10.

respōnsum, ī, N. [p. of respondeō], *that which is answered; response, reply*, 21. 7; *oracle*, 44. 25.

rēspūblica. See **rēs pūblica**.

restituō, 3, uī, ūtus [statuō], *set up again; reëstablish, reinstate, restore, replace, revive*, 22. 12; 34. 9; 56. 10, etc.

restō, 1, stitī, —, *stand again; stand one's ground, stand firm, not yield*, 36. 1.

retineō, 2, uī, tentus [teneō], *hold back; restrain, keep, prevent*, 28. 7.

rettulī. See **referō**.

reus, a, um, adj. [rēs], *concerned in a thing; at fault, guilty, to blame*, 72. 23; w. faciō, *prosecute, arraign, accuse*, 68. 9.

revērā or **rē vērā**. See **rēs**.

revertor, 3, sus, pf. usually revertī, *turn back; come back, return*, 13. 20; 33. 12; 71. 25.

rēx, rēgis, M., *ruler, king*, 2. 9; 3. 8; 4. 20, etc.

Rhea, ae, F., *Rhea Silvia*, mother of Romulus and Remus, 33. 4.

Rhēnus, ī, M., *River Rhine*, 60. 24.

Rhodos, ī, F., an island off the southwest coast of Asia Minor, 58. 18.

rictus, ūs, M., *aperture of the mouth; mouth, gaping jaws*, 56. 7.

rīdeō, 2, sī, sus, *laugh*, 47. 8.

rigō, 1, *guide; flow through, water*, 37. 26.

rīpa, ae, F., *bank, shore*, 33. 7.

rīte, adv. [rītus], *according to religious usage; solemnly, with proper ceremonies, according to their custom*, 37. 16.

rītus, ūs, M., *form of religious observance; rite*, 41. 19.

rīxa, ae, F., *a tearing apart; dispute, quarrel, brawl*, 43. 13.

rōbur, oris, N., *hard wood, oak,* **4.** 5; *strength, power,* **54.** 18.

rogō, 1, *ask, request, beg,* **14.** 12; **47.** 10; **53.** 1, etc. Cf. petō, **12.** 44.

Rōma, ae, F., *Rome,* **34.** 15.

Rōmānus, a, um, adj. [Rōma], *of Rome, Roman,* **35.** 9; as noun, M., **35.** 11.

Rōmulus, ī, M. [Rōma], the founder and first king of Rome, **33.** 5.

rōstrum, ī, N. [rōdō, *gnaw*], *beak, bill,* **54.** 11; pl., *Rostra,* the platform for speakers in the Roman Forum, **63.** 25.

Rubicō, ōnis, M., *Rubicon,* a small stream which formed the boundary between Italy and Cisalpine Gaul, **61.** 20.

ruīna, ae, F., *a rushing down; destruction, downfall, ruin;* pl., *ruins,* **40.** 22.

ruō, 3, uī, ūtus and uitus, *fall with violence; rush forth,* **26.** 22; **29.** 14.

rūpēs, is, F., *breaking thing; cliff, crag,* **7.** 11, 19, 20, etc.

rūrsus, adv. [revorsus=reversus], *turned back; back again, once more, again,* **4.** 22; **7.** 21; **12.** 14; **42.** 12, etc.

rūsticus, a, um, adj. [rūs, *country*], *of the country,* as noun, M., *countryman, rustic, peasant,* **55.** 1, 15; **56.** 1.

S

Sabīnī, ōrum, M., *Sabines,* a people of central Italy, **35.** 7.

saccus, ī, M., *bag, sack,* **26.** 4, 9, 16, etc.

sacer, cra, crum, adj., *dedicated; sacred;* as noun, N. pl., *sacred rites,* **36.** 26; **37.** 6; **41.** 3, etc.

sacerdōs, ōtis, M. and F. [sacer], *one given to sacred things; priest,* **37.** 2, 14; **44.** 28, etc.; *priestess,* **33.** 4.

sacrārium, ī, N. [sacrum], *depository of holy things; shrine,* **47.** 16.

sacrificium, ī, N. [sacrificus, *sacrificial*], *sacrifice, offering,* **2.** 22; **40.** 6.

sacrificō, 1, *make a sacrifice; offer sacrifice, sacrifice.*

sacrilegium, ī, N. [sacrilegus, *stealing sacred things*], *violation of sacred things, profanation,* **71.** 4.

saepe, adv., *often, frequently, oftentimes,* **19.** 11; **37.** 26; **48.** 4, etc.

saepius, adv., comp. of saepe, *more often,* **65.** 2; *again and again, repeatedly,* **33.** 12.

saevitia, ae, F. [saevus], *cruelty, harshness, severity,* **45.** 24.

saevus, a, um, adj., *raging; fierce, furious, savage,* **62.** 8.

sagācitās, ātis, F. [sagāx, *of quick perception*], *keenness; shrewdness, acuteness,* **69.** 13.

Saliī, ōrum, M., Roman priests, dedicated to the service of Mars, **37.** 14.

Salmydessus, ī, F., a town of Thrace, **6.** 2.

saltō, 1, freq. [saliō, leap], *leap about; dance*, 37. 16.

(saltus, ūs), M., only acc. and abl., *a leaping; leap, bound*, 34. 17.

saltus, ūs, M., *forest pastures; woodland pastures, woodland, glade*, 33. 16.

salūbris, e, adj. [salūs], *health-giving; healthy, sound, well*, comp., 40. 28.

(salum, ī), N., only acc. and abl. sing., *open sea, deep*, 56. 15.

salūs, ūtis, F. [salvus], *soundness; health, welfare, safety*, 7. 22; 10. 20; 12. 3, etc.

salūtō, 1 [salūs], *wish health; greet, hail, salute*, 45. 14.

salvus, a, um, adj., *in good health; safe, sound, unharmed.*

Samos, ī, F., an island near Ephesus, 69. 19.

sarcina, ae, F., *package, bundle, load, pack*, 53. 1, 5, 9.

satis, adv., *enough, sufficiently, fully*, 5. 10; 12. 16; 14. 17, etc.

satrapēs, is, M., *governor of a Persian province, viceroy, satrap*, 74. 8.

saxum, ī, N., *large, rough stone; stone, broken rock*, 10. 8, 11; 20. 21, etc.

scelerātus, a, um, adj. [p. of scelerō, *pollute*], *polluted; accursed, impious, wicked*, 45. 18.

scelestē, adv. [scelestus, *wicked*], *wickedly, impiously, in an infamous manner*, 45. 20.

scelus, eris, N., *wicked deed, crime, wickedness*, 15. 18.

scientia, ae, F. [sciēns, p. of sciō], *knowing; knowledge, experience, skill*, 3. 22; 8. 22; 11. 16. etc.

sciō, 4, *know, understand, perceive*, 6. 17; 7. 26; 8. 8, etc.

Scīpiō, ōnis, M., a Roman noble, friendly to Pompey, 62. 24.

scīscitor, 1, freq. [scīscor, inch. of sciō], *inform oneself; seek to know, ask, enquire*, 46. 4.

scissus, a, um, adj. [p. of scindō], *cut; rent, cleft, parted, opened*, 37. 11.

scītum, ī, N. [p. of scīscō, *decree*], *ordinance, decree, resolution, vote*, 69. 25.

scrībō, 3, psī, ptus, *scratch; write*, 17. 3; 60. 18; 75. 6; *inscribe, carve*, 71. 8.

scūtum, ī, N., *covering; shield, buckler*, 35. 19; 37. 11, 13, etc.

sēcēdō, 3, cessī, cessus, *go by oneself; go apart* or *away, draw off, wander, stray*, 5. 19; 58. 18.

secō, 1, uī, ctus, *cut; cut in two, cut through, divide*, 43. 5, 6.

sēcrētus, a, um, adj. [p. of sēcernō, *put asunder*], *mysterious, secret*, 37. 14.

secundus, a, um, adj. [sequor], *following; second*, 54. 18; 59. 15; *successful, favorable, propitious, fair*, 26. 12; 71. 22; 72. 21; w. rēs, *prosperity*, 70. 16.

secūris, is, F., *that which cuts; axe, hatchet*, 43. 18.

secus, adv., *otherwise*; w. neg., *not otherwise*; w. āc, *just the same as, equally with*, 44. 2.

sed, conj., *but, however*, 2. 4; 11. 14; 12. 19, etc.

sedeō, 2, sēdī, sessum, *sit; take*

place, *sit*, **9.** 18; **24.** 9; **28.** 20, etc.; *remain seated*, **63.** 21.

sēdēs, is, F., *a sitting; seat*, *place*, *spot*, *dwelling*, **20.** 6; **40.** 24.

sēditiō, ōnis, F., *a going apart; discord*, *quarrel*, *strife*, *disagreement*, **36.** 17, 19; **60.** 11.

sēgniter, adv. [sēgnis, *slow*], *slowly; lazily*, *without spirit*, **44.** 5.

sella, ae, F., *seat; chair*, *throne*, *official seat*, **37.** 3; **63.** 24.

semper, adv., *ever*, *always*, *continually*, **19.** 1; **49.** 14; **59.** 17.

senātor, ōris, M., *member of the senate; councillor*, *senator*, **36.** 9.

senātōrius, a, um, adj. [senātor], *of a senator*, *senatorial*, **63.** 7.

senātus, ūs, M., *council of the elders*, *senate*, **45.** 10; **60.** 9; **61.** 18, etc.

senectūs, ūtis, F. [senex], *old age*, *extreme age*, **36.** 10.

senēscō, 3, senuī, —, inch. [seneō, *be old*], *grow old; lose strength*, *grow weak*, *decline*, **69.** 18.

senex, senis, adj., *old*; **52.** 15; as noun, M., *old man*, *aged man*, **14.** 20; **39.** 28; **53.** 18, etc.

senior, ius, adj., comp. of senex, *old; elder*, **36.** 8.

sēnsus, ūs, M., *a perceiving; feeling*, *way of thinking*, *opinion*, *view*, **69.** 22.

sententia, ae, F., *way of thinking*, *mind*, **8.** 9; *intention*, *purpose*, *desire*, *wish*, **2.** 6; **71.** 14.

sentiō, 4, sēnsī, sēnsus, *perceive by the senses; feel*, **16.** 12; *see*, *perceive*, *realize*, *notice*, **5.** 7, 23; **7.** 5, etc.

sēparātim, adv. [sēparātus, *separated*], *apart*, *separately*, **60.** 1.

sepeliō, 4, īvī, (iī) pultus, *bury*, *inter*, **38.** 2.

septem, num. adj., indecl., *seven*, **38.** 3.

septimus, a, um, adj. [septem], *seventh*, **19.** 3; **25.** 25.

sepultūra, ae, F. [sepeliō], *burial*, **13.** 21.

sepultus. See **sepeliō.**

sequor, 3, cūtus, *come after; follow*, *give chase*, *pursue*, **5.** 26; **13.** 2; **29.** 7, etc.

sēriō, adv. [sērius], *in earnest*, *seriously*, **59.** 14.

sērius, a, um, adj. [for sevērius], *grave*, *earnest*, *serious*, **47.** 11.

sermō, ōnis, M., *continued speech; conversation*, *talk*, *discourse*, **29.** 25.

serō, 3, sēvī, satus, *plant*, *sow*, **8.** 15.

sērō, adv. [sērus], *late*, *too late*, **53.** 7; **55.** 13.

sērus, a, um, adj., *late*, *too late*, **56.** 11.

serva, ae, F. [servus], *female slave; maidservant*, *maid*.

servīlis, e, adj. [servus], *of a slave; slavish*, *servile*, **34.** 3.

serviō, 4 [servus], *be a servant; serve*, *be subject to*, *be enslaved to*, **66.** 12; **73.** 17.

servō, 1, *make safe; watch*, *guard*, *keep*, *preserve*, *save*.

Servius, ī, M., *Servius Tullius*, the sixth king of Rome, **43.** 21.

servus, ī, M. [servus, *serving*], *slavish person; serving man*, *servant*, *slave*, **20.** 16; **28.** 14; **59.** 1.

sēstertius, a, um, num. adj. [for sēmis-tertius], *two and a half;* as noum, M. [sc. nummus], *sesterce*, a coin worth nearly five cents, **60**. 3.

seu. See **sīve.**

Seuthēs, is, M., a king of Thrace, **72**. 15.

sevērē, adv. [sevērus, *serious*], *rigidly, austerely, strictly*, superl., **63**. 6.

sex, num. adj., indecl., *six*, **34**. 14; **47**. 6.

sexāgintā, num. adj., indecl., *sixty*, **63**. 3, 27.

sextus, a, um, adj. [sex], *sixth;* sextus et decimus, *sixteenth*, **58**. 2.

Sextus, ī, M., *Sextus Tarquinius*, son of Tarquinius Superbus, **45**. 22.

sī, conj., *if, in case*, **2**. 20; **6**. 23; **7**. 13, etc.; *to see if*, **51**. 4.

Sibyllīnus, a, um, adj. [Sibylla, *prophetess*], *of a Sibyl, Sibylline*, **47**. 17.

sīc, adv., *in this way; so, thus*, **34**. 18; **35**. 20; **39**. 23, etc.

siccō, 1 [siccus], *make dry; dry up, drain*, **63**. 14.

siccus, a, um, adj., *dry;* as noun, N., *dry land, dry place*, **33**. 8.

Sicilia, ae, F., *Sicily*, **20**. 14.

sīcut or **sīcutī**, *so as; just as, as*, **30**. 13; **71**. 18.

sīgnificō, 1 [sīgnum, faciō], *make signs; indicate, show, mean, signify*, **37**. 21.

sīgnō, 1 [sīgnum], *set a mark upon; mark, seal, affix a seal, sign*, **60**. 17.

sīgnum, ī, N., *mark, sign, signal*, **31**. 1; **35**. 8; **38**. 16; *standard*, **44**. 5, 7.

silēns, entis, adj. [p. of sileō, *be still*], *still; in silence, speechless, quiet*, **37**. 9.

silentium, ī, N. [silēns], *a being still; silence, stillness*, **46**. 9.

silva, ae, F., *forest, wood*, **11**. 10, 11; **12**. 7, etc.

Silvia, ae, F. See **Rhea**, **33**. 4.

similis, e, adj., *of a corresponding nature; like, resembling*, **41**. 8; superl. simillimus, **34**. 5.

similitūdō, inis, F. [similis], *likeness; similarity, likeness*, **45**. 8.

simul, adv., *at the same time*, **39**. 21; **41**. 2; **56**. 5, etc.; w. atque or āc, *as soon as*, **6**. 16, 25; **20**. 17, etc.; alone, as if with atque, *as soon as*, **57**. 5; w. cum, *in connection with*, **58**. 16; **69**. 26; **70**. 5; simul . . . simul, *at the same time . . . and, no sooner . . . than*, **56**. 13, 14.

simulō, 1 [similis], *make like; pretend, feign, represent*, **37**. 23; **43**. 13.

sine, prep. w. abl., *without, unattended by*, **7**. 26; **8**. 8; **12**. 14, etc.

singulī, ae, a, adj., *one at a time, separately*, **39**. 2; **50**. 3; **52**. 19; *one on each side*, **39**. 9; per singulās noctīs, *each successive night*, **58**. 8.

sinister, tra, trum, adj., *left, on the left;* as noun, F. (sc. manus), *left hand*, **35**. 17.

sinus, ūs, M., *curve, fold; fold of the toga about the breast, bosom*, **52**. 2.

situs, a um, adj. [p. of sinō, *set*], *placed; situated*, **70**. 7.

sīve or **seu**, conj., *or if;* sīve . . . sīve, or seu . . . seu, *whether . . . or*, **16.** 23; **36.** 1; **45.** 7, 8, etc.

sōbrius, a, um, adj. [sē, *without*, ēbrius, *full*], *not drunk, sober*, **64.** 28.

socer, erī, M., *father-in-law*, **61.** 11; **66.** 19.

societās, ātis, F. [socius], *fellowship; league, alliance*, **34.** 25; **54.** 15; **60.** 5, etc.

sociō, 1 [socius], *join together; hold in common, share*, **36.** 6.

socius, ī, M., *one who shares; companion, fellow, associate, friend*, **4.** 14; **6.** 20; **9.** 9, etc.

Sōcratēs, is, M., a celebrated Athenian philosopher, **66.** 19.

sōl, sōlis, M., *sun*, **4.** 22; **12.** 2; **28.** 20, etc.

soleō, 2, solitus sum, *sit down to a thing; use, be wont, be accustomed*, **34.** 1; **50.** 15, 21, etc.

sōlitūdō, inis, F. [sōlus], *being alone; lonely place, desert, wilderness*, **33.** 9.

sollicitus, a, um, adj., *thoroughly moved; troubled, afflicted, disturbed, restless*, **28.** 21.

solum, ī, N., *lowest part; ground, land*, **56.** 16.

sōlum, adv. [sōlus], *alone, only*, **38.** 6; **51.** 1; **67.** 21.

sōlus, a, um, adj., *alone, only*, **3.** 18; **28.** 21; **34.** 20, etc.; *without assistance*, **9.** 25.

solvō, 3, vī, ūtus, *loosen; unbind, untie, undo, let down*, **26.** 20; **27.** 2; **39.** 18; *leave land, set sail, weigh anchor, depart*, **4.** 17, 22; **5.** 26; **7.** 16, etc.; *pay, give*, **25.** 11.

somnium, ī, N. [somnus], *dream*, **44.** 25.

somnus, ī, M., *sleep, slumber*, **10.** 3; **11.** 20; **21.** 13, etc.

sonitus, ūs, M., *noise, sound*, **20.** 6; **51.** 12; **55.** 8; *crackling*, **74.** 16.

sonōrus, a, um, adj. [sonor, *noise*], *noisy, loud, resounding*, **25.** 21.

sopor, ōris, M., *deep sleep, slumber*, **28.** 15.

soror, ōris, F., *sister*, **39.** 16, 20; **46.** 13.

sorōrius, a, um, adj. [soror], *of a sister, sister's*, **40.** 8.

sors, rtis, F., *lot, drawing of lot, decision*, **27.** 22; sorte ēvēnit, *the lot fell to*, **27.** 20.

sortior, 4 [sors], *cast lots, draw lots*, **27.** 19.

spargō, 3, sī, sus, *throw about; strew, scatter, sprinkle*, **9.** 20; **10.** 1; **11.** 20.

spatium, ī, N., *space, interval, distance*, **7.** 13, 19; **39.** 3; *of time*, **8.** 1; **27.** 6; **30.** 1, etc.

speciēs, —, acc. em, abl. ē, *sight; appearance, likeness, form, looks*, **2.** 11; **6.** 9; **8.** 13, etc.; *pretence*, **64.** 9.

spectāculum, ī, N. [spectō], *means of seeing; public show, spectacle, exhibition*, **35.** 5, 7.

spectō, 1, freq., *look at; behold, look on, see*, **38.** 19.

speculātor, ōris, M. [speculor, *spy out*], *looker-out; spy, scout*, **73.** 1.

spēlunca, ae, F., *cave, cavern, den*, **20.** 18, 20; **23.** 15, etc.

spernō, 3, sprēvī, sprētus, *separate; despise, scorn, reject*, **25.** 10.

spērō, 1 [spēs], *hope, look for, expect,* 3. 13; 13. 13; 15. 12, etc.
spēs, speī, F., *hope,* 4. 8; 7. 22; 13. 4, etc.
spīritus, ūs, M., *a breathing; spirit, spirits, pride, haughtiness,* 41. 2.
splendidus, a, um, adj., *bright; magnificent, showy, fine, handsome,* 66. 11; superl., 75. 7.
splendor, ōris, M., *brightness; splendor, magnificence, sumptuousness,* 75. 8.
spoliō, 1 [spolium], *strip; strip, despoil, rob, plunder,* 39. 13; 58. 6.
spolium, ī, N., *skin;* pl., *arms stripped from an enemy; booty, spoil,* 39. 15; 40. 1.
spondeō, 2, spopondī, spōnsus, *promise sacredly; give assurance, pledge oneself,* 59. 4; 72. 13.
(**spōns,** spontis), F., *free will;* only abl. sing. (w. suā), *of one's own accord, willingly, voluntarily,* 19. 15.
spōnsus, ī, M. [p. of spondeō], *one promised; betrothed, lover,* 39. 18, 22.
spopondī. See **spondeō.**
Spūrinna, ae, M., a soothsayer in the time of Caesar, 64. 3.
stabulum, ī, N., *standing-place, stall, enclosure,* 9. 10.
statim, adv., *at once, immediately, straightway,* 6. 13; 7. 6; 8. 3; etc.
statuō, 3, uī, ūtus [status, *standing*], *cause to stand; stop, halt,* 13. 14; *decide, conclude, determine,* 26. 2; 27. 9; 29. 10, etc.
statūra, ae, F., *standing; height, size, stature,* 64. 20.
status, ūs, M., *position; state, condition,* 63. 2.
stercus, ī, M., *dung, filth,* 60. 12.
sterilis, e, adj., *unfruitful, barren, unproductive,* 48. 17.
stirps, pis, F., *trunk* (of plants); *progeny, family, children,* 40. 2.
stō, 1, stetī, status, *stand; take position, stand still, stop,* 7. 17; 16. 25; 29. 12, etc.
stolidus, a, um, adj., *dull, rude, uncultivated, coarse,* 50. 10; 52. 12; 55. 13.
strēnuus, a, um, adj., *brisk; active, vigorous, able,* 45. 21.
stringō, 3, nxī, ictus, *draw tight; draw, unsheathe,* 10. 12; 29. 22; 30. 14, etc.
studeō, 2, uī, —, *give attention; strive, apply oneself,* 56. 5.
studium, ī, N., *application; desire, eagerness,* 35. 6; pl., *pursuits, study, practice,* 9. 6; 75. 9.
stultitia, ae, F. [stultus], *folly, simplicity, foolishness,* 55. 11.
stultus, a, um, adj., *foolish, simple, stupid.*
stupēns, entis, adj. [p. of stupeō, *be stunned*], *astounded, amazed, struck with astonishment,* 15. 3.
suādeō, 2, sī, sus, *advise, recommend, induce, persuade,* 44. 1, 22; 51. 16, etc.
suāvitās, ātis, F. [suāvis, *sweet*], *sweetness, pleasantness, agreeableness,* 48. 12.
sub, prep.: w. acc., *under, beneath,* 40. 7; *towards, about,* 10. 3; 22. 21; w. abl., *under,* 16. 23; 46. 23.

subālāris, e, adj. [āla], *under the arm; carried under the arm*, **74.** 17.

subdūcō, 3, xī, ductus, *draw from beneath; lead away, lead secretly*, **40.** 14; *draw up, beach*, **10.** 23; **16.** 24; *take away, remove*, **74.** 17; w. reflex. pron., *withdraw, steal away*, **68.** 17.

subeō, īre, iī, itus, *go under; undergo, submit to, sustain, endure*, **4.** 12; **8.** 11, 19, etc.; *take on one's shoulders*, **54.** 4.

subeundus, p. of subeō.

subiciō, 3, iēcī, iectus [iaciō], *throw under; place under*, **24.** 15.

subigō, 3, ēgī, āctus [agō], *drive under; put down, overcome, conquer, subdue*, **44.** 15; **59.** 26.

subitō, adv. [subitus], *coming on suddenly; of a sudden, suddenly*, **4.** 23; **10.** 3; **12.** 6, etc.

subitus, a, um, adj., *that comes unexpectedly; sudden*, **3.** 6.

sublātus. See **tollō**.

sublevō, 1, *lift from beneath; raise, lift, support*, **7.** 4.

sublicius, a, um, adj. [sublica, *pile*], *of piles;* pōns, *the Pile Bridge* (across the Tiber), **42.** 4.

sublīmis, e, adj., *uplifted; into the air, aloft, on high*, **42.** 13.

submergō, 3, sī, sus, *dip under; sink, overwhelm, submerge*, **25.** 15.

subolēs, is, F., *shoot; offspring, progeny, children*, **33.** 3. Cf. stirps, **40.** 2.

subrīdeō, 2, sī, —, *laugh slightly; smile*, **51.** 21.

subsequor, 3, cūtus, *follow up; follow on, come after*, **62.** 3.

subsidium, ī, N., *that sitting aside; reserve, help*, w. comparō, *make provision, provide*, **4.** 15.

subsiliō, 4, uī, —, *leap up*, **51.** 3.

subsistō, 3, stitī, —, *take a stand; remain, stay*, **64.** 3.

substituō, 3, uī, ūtus [statuō], *place under; put in place of, place instead*, **71.** 24.

subsum, esse, —, *be under; be at hand, be near*, **66.** 13.

subter, prep. w. acc., *underneath, below, under*, **52.** 2.

subveniō, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come up; come to help, aid, assist, succor*, **55.** 18.

subvolō, 1, —, —, *fly up*, **54.** 6.

succēdō, 3, cessī, cessus, *go below; follow, succeed*, **36.** 23.

succendō, 3, ndī, cēnsus, *kindle beneath; set on fire, fire*, **74.** 14.

successus, (ūs), M. [succēdō], *coming up; success, goodness*, **62.** 18.

sūcus, ī, M., *juice, sap*, **8.** 25.

sufficiō, 3, fēcī, fectus [faciō], *make* or *put under; be adequate* or *enough, suffice*, **34.** 16.

suffīgō, 3, —, fīxus, *fasten beneath, attach;* crucibus, *crucify*, **59.** 10.

suffrāgor, 1, —, *vote for, support, favor*, **69.** 25.

suī, gen., reflex. pron., *himself, herself, itself*, etc., **2.** 18; **3.** 14; **4.** 14, etc.

Sulla, ae, M., *L. Cornelius Sulla*, [B.C. 138–78], Roman Dictator **58.** 3.

sum, esse, fuī, futūrus, *be*, **2.** 1, 12, 13, etc.

summus, a, um, adj., superl. [for supimus, superus], *highest, greatest, supreme, very great* or *high*, **3.** 22; **6.** 11; **8.** 16, etc.; *excellent*, **66.** 5; *deepest*, **5.** 11; summā vī, *with might and main*, **7.** 23; summīs vīribus, *with all one's strength*, **12.** 23; as noun, F. (sc. rēs), *highest place, leadership, supremacy*, **44.** 25.

sūmō, 3, mpsī, mptus [for subimō], *take up; undertake, enter upon, begin*, **35.** 11; *inflict*, **30.** 22.

sūmptuārius, a, um, adj. [sūmptus, *expense*], *of expense, sumptuary*, **63.** 8.

super, adv., *above*, **33.** 7; **39.** 17; w. sum, *be left, remain*, **72.** 10.

super, prep. w. acc., *over, above, upon, on*, **38.** 20; **39.** 17; **42.** 11, etc.

superbē, adv. [superbus], *arrogantly, proudly, haughtily*, **41.** 21; **53.** 10.

superbia, ae, F. [superbus], *proudness; haughtiness, arrogance, insolence*, **53.** 7.

superbiō, 4, —, — [superbus], *be haughty; plume oneself, take pride*, **50.** 11.

superbus, a, um, adj., *haughty*.

Superbus. See **Tarquinius.**

superior, ius, adj., comp. of superus, *high; upper, higher*, **44.** 10; *superior, stronger*, **61.** 15; **69.** 5; *former*, **70.** 16.

superō, 1 [super], *be above; outdo, surpass, be superior to*, **75.** 8; *get the better of, overwhelm*, **60.** 26; **74.** 15.

supersum, esse, fuī, *be over; survive, be left, remain*, **39.** 9; **43.** 10.

superus, a, um, adj. [super], *upper;* Mare Superum, *upper sea*, i.e., *the Adriatic*, **63.** 15.

superveniō, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come in addition; come upon the scene, appear, arrive*, **34.** 7.

suppeditō, 1, freq. [pēs], *give in abundance, furnish bountifully, supply freely*, **72.** 9.

supplicium, ī, N., (supplex, *suppliant*), *a kneeling down; punishment, penalty*, **6.** 6, 8; **24.** 3, etc.

suppōnō, 3, posuī, positus, *put below; place under, apply*, **14.** 25.

suprā, adv. [for superā parte], *on the upper side; above, before, beyond*, **11.** 16; **13.** 7; **22.** 14, etc.

suprēmus, a, um, adj., superl. of superus, *high; highest; last, latest, supreme*, **14.** 8; **74.** 28.

Susamithrēs, ae, M., a Persian noble, **74.** 9.

suscipiō, 3, cēpī, ceptus [capiō], *take under; take upon oneself, undertake, begin*, **3.** 16; **6.** 24; **8.** 9, etc.

suspendō, 3, dī, pēnsus, *hang up; hang, suspend*, **11.** 12; **57.** 3.

suspiciō, 3, spēxī, spectus, *look up; look at secretly, mistrust, suspect*, **61.** 13.

suspicor, 1, *mistrust, suspect*, **16.** 8; **24.** 17; **25.** 4, etc.

sustentō, 1, freq. [sustineō], *hold up; support, sustain*, **53.** 11.

sustineō, 2, uī, tentus [teneō],

hold under; support, sustain, bear the weight of, **39.** 12.

sustulī. See **tollō.**

suus, a, um, poss. adj. [suī], *of him, her*, etc., **2.** 4, 15; **6.** 7, etc.; as noun, M., *his men, his friends*, **46.** 4; **69.** 11.

Symplēgadēs, um, F., *dashing together; the Symplegades*, dangerous rocks on the Euxine Pontus, **7.** 9.

Syrācūsānī, ōrum, M., *Syracusans*, the people of Syracuse in Sicily, **67.** 4.

T

tacitus, a, um, adj. [p. of taceō, *be silent*], *without speaking, meditating, silent*, **14.** 6.

taenia, ae, F., *band, ribbon, fillet*, **70.** 26.

talentum, ī, N., *talent* (about $1200), **59.** 3; **73.** 15.

tālis, e, adj., *of such a kind, such*, **9.** 20; **16.** 6; **22.** 23, etc.

tam, adv., *in such a degree; so much, so very, so*, **21.** 12; **44.** 6; **52.** 7, etc.

tamen, adv., *notwithstanding, nevertheless, however, yet, for all that*, **2.** 6, 11, 13, etc.

tamquam, adv., *as much as; as if, just as if*, **50.** 7.

Tanaquil, īlis, F., wife of Tarquinius Priscus, **42.** 13.

tandem, adv. [tam], *at length, at last, finally*, **5.** 26; **8.** 7; **13.** 22, etc.

tangō, 3, tetigī, tāctus, *touch, strike*, **28.** 17; **29.** 22; **30.** 9.

tantō opere, adv., *so earnestly, so much, so greatly*, **58.** 15.

tantum, adv. [tantus], *so much*, **10.** 26; *only, merely*, **7.** 20; **20.** 10; **26.** 6.

tantus, a, um, adj., *of such size; so great, such*, **2.** 7, 16; **4.** 1, 23, etc.

tarditās, ātis [tardus, *slow*], *slowness, heaviness*, **48.** 7.

tardō, 1 [tardus, *slow*], *make slow, check, stay, prevent*, **64.** 15.

Tarpēia, ae, F., a Roman girl who betrayed the citadel to the Sabines, **35.** 12.

Tarquiniī, ōrum, M., a town in Etruria, **42.** 8.

Tarquinius, ī, M., an early Roman name; *Priscus*, **42.** 8; *Superbus*, **45.** 20; *Sextus*, **46.** 14; *Collatinus*, **46.** 13.

Tatius, ī, M., *Titus Tatius*, leader of the Sabines against the Romans, **35.** 14.

taurus, ī, M., *bull*, **8.** 13; **9.** 10, 11, etc.

tēctum, ī, N., *covering thing; roof, top*, **48.** 1, 2.

tegō, 3, tēxī, tēctus, *cover; cover over, conceal.*

tēlum, ī, N., *shaft; dart, spear, javelin, weapon*, **13.** 3; **36.** 3; **43.** 19, etc.

temerē, adv., *by chance; rashly, thoughtlessly, indiscreetly*, **21.** 16; **56.** 8.

tempestās, ātis, F. [tempus], *portion of time; time, period*, **42.** 25; *weather*, **4.** 16; **5.** 10;

11. 6, etc.; *storm*, *tempest*, 4. 5, 23; 18. 14, etc.

templum, ī, N., *open place for observation; temple, shrine*, 59. 22.

tempus, oris, N., *section; time, hour, season, moment*, 2. 15; 3. 9; 4. 2, etc.; *opportunity, chance*, 66. 12; 69. 12; pl., *time, season, date*, 34. 6; *occasion*, 66. 10.

tendō, 3, tetendī, tentus or tēnsus, *stretch, hold out*, 61. 6; *spread, lay*, 62. 16.

teneō, 2, uī, —, *hold; keep, hold*, 7. 18; 34. 7; 56. 9, etc.; *keep to, hold, follow*, 4. 24; 6. 1; 18. 15, etc.; *hold back, restrain*, 28. 2; memoriā, *remember*, 11. 1; 27. 12.

tenuis, e, adj., *drawn out; thin, light*, 29. 26.

tergum, ī, N., *back*, 19. 16; 24. 9, 18, etc.; ā tergō, *in the rear*, 40. 16.

ternī, ae, a, distrib. adj. [ter, *thrice*], *three each; three on a side*, 38. 16.

terra, ae, F., *dry thing; ground, land, country*, 5. 16; 6. 3; 8. 3, etc.

terreō, 2, uī, itus, *alarm, frighten, strike with terror*, 40. 17; 64. 2.

terrestris, e, adj. [terra], *of the earth; on land, land-*, 70. 3.

terribilis, e, adj., *frightful, dread, terrible*, 11. 15; 20. 6; 23. 17, etc.

territō, 1, —, —, freq. [terreō], *put in terror; frighten, alarm, terrify*, 50. 6.

terror, ōris, M., *frightening; terror, alarm*, 20. 17; 21. 9; 42. 2, etc.

tertiō, adv. [tertius], *for the third time*, 49. 12.

tertium, adv. [tertius], *for the third time*, 23. 4.

tertius, a, um, num. adj. [ter, *thrice*], *third*, 31. 24; 39. 8; 54. 19, etc.

testātior, ius, adj., comp. of testātus [p. of testor], *manifest, evident, published*, 68. 21.

testis, is, M. and F., *witness*.

testor, 1 [testis], *cause to testify; bear witness, attest*, 60. 17.

texō, 3, xuī, xtus, *weave*, 53. 11.

Thēbae, ārum, F., the greatest city of Boeotia, 68. 18.

Theopompus, ī, M., a Greek historian of Chios, 75. 3.

Thērāmenēs, is, M., an Athenian general, 69. 25.

Thēseus, eī, M., a mythical king of Athens, 4. 10.

Thessalia, ae, F., a country in the northeastern part of Greece, 2. 1.

Thrācia, ae, F., a country northeast of Greece, 6. 1.

Thrāx, ācis, adj., *Thracian*, 72. 15.

Thrasybūlus, ī, M., a famous Athenian general, 69. 23.

Thūcȳdidēs, is, M., a celebrated Greek historian [B.C. 472–403], 75. 2.

Thuriī, ōrum, M., a city of Lucania, in Italy, 68. 13.

Tiberis, is, M., the river Tiber, 33. 7.

tigillum, ī, N., dim. [tīgnum, *timber*], *small beam, bar*, **40.** 7, 8.

Timaeus, ī, M., a Greek historian, **75.** 3.

timeō, 2, uī, —, *fear, be afraid, dread*, **11.** 3; **49.** 11; **62.** 10, etc.

timidus, a, um, adj., *prone to fear; fearful, afraid, faint-hearted*, **48.** 4; **51.** 17.

timor, ōris, M., *fearing; fear, dread, alarm*, **3.** 6; **12.** 11; **27.** 24, etc.

tingō, 3, nxī, īnctus, *wet; dye, color, tinge*, **16.** 5.

tintinnābulum, ī, N. [tintinnō, *ring*], *means of ringing; bell*, **51.** 12, 14.

Tissaphernēs, is, M., a Persian, satrap of Lydia and Caria, **69.** 15.

titulus, ī, M., *superscription; inscription, placard, notice*, **62.** 24.

Titus, ī, M., see **Tatius, 35.** 14.

toga, ae, F., *covering; cloak, toga*, **64.** 11, 16.

tollō, 3, sustulī, sublātus, *lift, raise*, **35.** 29; **53.** 18; *carry away, bear aloft*, **42.** 11; *set up, raise*, **23.** 17, 23; *pick up*, **51.** 7; of anchors, *weigh*, **5.** 12; **7.** 16; **12.** 15, etc.; w. animōs, *raise one's spirits, become emboldened*, **41.** 9; *take away, make away with, remove*, **12.** 11; **54.** 18; **63.** 4; **74.** 1.

tonitrus, ūs, M. [tonō, *thunder*], *thundering, thunder*, **36.** 14.

tōtus, a, um, adj., *swollen; entire, the whole, all*, **4.** 5; **9.** 17, 23, etc.

trabs, trabis, F., *beam, timber*, **55.** 7, 9.

tractō, 1, freq. [trahō], *keep drawing, feel of, handle*, **24.** 10.

trādō, 3, didī, ditus, *hand over, surrender, deliver*, **8.** 5; **7.** 9, etc.; *entrust, give over*, **71.** 11; *give up, abandon*, **10.** 2; *hand down*, **33.** 10; **64.** 20; *relate, recount, tell*, **4.** 9; **33.** 10.

trādūcō, 3, xī, ductus, *lead across; take, transfer, remove*, **41.** 24.

trahō, 3, āxī, actus, *draw, drag along*, **39.** 11; *drag, lead by force*, **9.** 11.

trāiciō, 3, iēcī, iectus [iaciō], *throw across; cross, pass over, go over*, **34.** 17; **58.** 20; **61.** 26, etc.; *thrust through, pierce, stab*, **64.** 14.

tranquillitās, ātis, F. [tranquillus], *calmness; stillness, calm, quiet*, **5.** 11.

trāns, prep. w. acc., *across, beyond, on the other side of*, **60.** 24.

trānseō, īre, iī, itus, *go across, cross*, **3.** 2; **29.** 12; **40.** 21; **59.** 12, etc.; *go over to, go to*, **46.** 6; *pass over, ascend*, **36.** 15; *pass through*, **74.** 21.

trānsfīgō, 3, xī, xus, *pierce through; transfix, stab to the heart*, **21.** 16; **39.** 21. Cf. trānsfodiō.

trānsfodiō, 3, fōdī, fossus, *pierce through; stab, run through, transfix*, **23.** 14.

trānsiliō, 4, uī, —, *leap across, jump over*, **34.** 19.

trānsmittō, 3, mīsī, mīssus, *send across, place* or *erect across*, **40.**

6; *go across*, *cross over*, **62.** 3. Cf. trānseō.

trānsportō, 1, *carry over; carry*, *convey*, *transport*, **4.** 3.

trecentī, ae, a, num. adj. [trēs, centum], *three hundred*, **63.** 3.

tredecim, num. adj., indecl. [trēs, decem], *thirteen*, **43.** 7.

trepidātiō, ōnis, F. [trepidō], *confused hurry; alarm*, *agitation*, *consternation*, **61.** 8.

trepidō, 1 [trepidus, *restless*], *hurry with alarm; be agitated*, *tremble*, *be afraid*, **62.** 9.

trēs, tria, num. adj., *three*, **24.** 13; **25.** 2; **36.** 10, etc.

tribuō, 3, uī, ūtus [tribus, *third part*, *division*], *assign*, *bestow*, *confer*, *give*, **48.** 9; **67.** 2; **70.** 18; **71.** 17.

trigeminus, a, um, adj., *born three at a birth;* pl. M., *triplet brothers*, *triplets*, **38.** 10, 14.

trīgintā, num. adj., indecl., *thirty*, **36.** 11; **38.** 4; **41.** 5, etc.

trirēmis, e, adj. [ter, *thrice*, rēmus], *with three banks of oars*, **70.** 4; as noun, F. (sc. nāvis), *trireme*, **68.** 12; **70.** 14.

trīste, adv. [trīstis], *sadly*, *seriously*, *unfortunately*.

trīstia, ae, F. [trīstis, *sad*], *sadness*, *grief*, *melancholy*, *gloom*, **14.** 6.

triumphō, 1 [triumphus], *celebrate a victory*, *triumph*, **42.** 22; **62.** 28.

triumphus, ī, M., *celebration of a victory by a public entrance into Rome; triumphal procession*, *triumph*, **62.** 23.

Trōia, ae, F., *Troy*, **17.** 1.

tu, tuī, pron. of second person, *thou*, *you*, **23.** 7; **24.** 1, etc.

tuba, ae, F., *trumpet*, *war-trumpet*, **50.** 19.

tubicen, cinis, M. [tuba, canō], *trumpeter*, **50.** 17.

tueor, 2, tūtus, *look at; maintain guard*, *defend*, *protect*, **63.** 9.

tulī. See **ferō.**

Tullia, ae, F., daughter of Servius Tullius, **45.** 9.

Tullius, ī, M., see **Servius, 43.** 21.

Tullus, ī, M., *Tullus Hostilius*, third king of Rome, **38.** 5.

tum, adv., *then*, *at that time*, *in those days*, **4.** 14; **6.** 5; **7.** 17, etc.; cum . . . tum, *not only . . . but also*, **72.** 2.

tumultuor, 1 [tumultus], *make a disturbance*, *be noisy*, **43.** 13.

tumultus, ūs, M., *swelling; uproar*, *confusion*, *commotion*, **45.** 15.

tunc, adv. [tum], *at that very time; at that time*, *then*, **33.** 7; **35.** 29; **41.** 2, etc.

turba, ae, F., *a crowding; commotion*, *disturbance*, **45.** 15.

turbō, inis, M. [turba], *that which whirls; whirlwind*, *hurricane*, **26.** 22.

tūtēla, ae, F., *watching; protection*, *defence*, **34.** 16.

tūtor, ōris, M., *watcher; guardian*, *tutor*, **42.** 19.

tūtus, a, um, adj. [p. of tueor, *watch*], *guarded; safe*, *secure*, **12.** 16; **25.** 5; **49.** 3, etc.

tuus, a, um, adj. [tu], *thy*, *thine*, *your*, **25.** 10; **29.** 16; **48.** 6, etc.

tyrannis, idis, F., *sway of a tyrant; despotic power, absolute control,* **71.** 22.

tyrannus, ī, M., *monarch; despot, tyrant, one of the "Thirty,"* **73.** 26.

U

ūber, eris, N., *udder, breast, teats,* **33.** 11.

ubi, adv., *in which place; where,* **9.** 17, 21; **10.** 23, etc.; *when,* **2.** 6; **5.** 26; **6.** 24, etc.

ulcīscor, 3, ultus, *avenge oneself on, take vengeance on, punish,* **16.** 3.

Ūlixēs, ī or eī, M., *Ulysses,* **18.** 5.

ūllus, a, um, adj. [for ūnulus, ūnus], *any one, any,* **21.** 7; **46.** 11; **60.** 7.

ūltimus, a, um, adj., superl., *last, latest,* **23.** 8; **24.** 21; **64.** 5.

ūltrā, prep. w. acc., *on the other side; beyond, past,* **65.** 1.

umbra, ae, F., *shade, shadow,* **16.** 23.

umerus, ī, M., *upper arm, shoulder,* **39.** 17; **64.** 11.

umquam, adv., *at any time, ever* (usu. w. neg.), **7.** 6; **14.** 20.

ūnā, adv. [ūnus], *in the same place; at the same time, together,* **53.** 9.

unde, adv., *from which place; from which, whence, hence,* **5.** 1; **13.** 23; **25.** 14, etc.; *where, to the side on which,* **38.** 12.

ūndecim, num. adj., indecl. [ūnus, decem], *eleven,* **37.** 12.

undique, adv. [unde], *from all parts,* **2.** 25; **4.** 8; **10.** 10, etc.; *all around, everywhere, on all sides,* **64.** 16.

unguentum, ī, N. [unguō], *ointment, salve,* **8.** 25; **9.** 2; **31.** 3.

unguō, 3, unxī, ūnctus, *smear, rub, anoint,* **31.** 4.

ūniversus, a, um, adj. [ūnus, versus], *all together, all, everybody,* **31.** 9; **70.** 12.

ūnus, a, um, adj., *one,* **2.** 21; **15.** 22; **20.** 10, etc.; *alone,* **64.** 27; **75.** 5.

ūnusquisque or **ūnus quisque,** ūnīuscūiusque, pron., *every single one, each one,* **56.** 17.

urbānus, a, um, adj. [urbs], *of the city, cultivated; witty, facetious, humorous,* **60.** 16.

urbs, urbis, F., *walled town, city,* **2.** 8; **8.** 23; **13.** 8, etc.

ūrō, 3, ussī, ūstus, *burn, consume,* **16.** 7.

usque, adv., *all the way; even, as far as,* **63.** 16.

ūsūrpō, 1 [ūsus], *seize for use; make use of, adopt, enjoy,* **64.** 24.

ūsus, ūs, M., *use, service, value;* pred. dat. w. sum, *be of use,* **3.** 21; **31.** 23; ūsū veniō, *come to pass, really happen,* **68.** 19; **70.** 25.

ut (utī), conj. w. subj., *that, in order that, so that,* **2.** 20, 22; **3.** 12, etc.; w. indic. *as, when,* **10.** 4; **11.** 16; **13.** 7, etc.

ūter, ūtris, M., *bag of hide, leather*

bag, **65.** 6; *leather bottle, skin* (of wine), **22.** 22.

uter, tra, trum, interrog. pron., *which of two? which?* **27.** 19; **34.** 12.

uterque, utraque, utrumque, pron., *one and the other; each, both*, **43.** 15; **64.** 11.

ūtilis, e, adj. [ūtor], *of use; useful, suitable, beneficial, good*, **37.** 22; superl., *most expedient, advisable, wise*, **68.** 15.

ūtilitās, ātis, F. [ūtilis], *use; advantage, profit, benefit, welfare*, **68.** 27.

ūtor, 3, ūsus, *use, employ, make use of*, **4.** 4; **15.** 13; **70.** 10.

utrimque, adv. [uterque], *on both sides, one on each side*, **7.** 21; **38.** 15.

ūva, ae, F., *grape, cluster of grapes*, **51.** 3.

uxor, ōris, F., *wife*, **15.** 24; **18.** 12; **34.** 24, etc.

V

vāgītus (ūs), M. [vāgiō, *cry*], *crying, screaming, cries*, **33.** 10.

valdē, adv. [for validē], *strongly; very much, exceedingly.*

valeō, 2, uī, itūrus, *be strong*, **14.** 18; **54.** 11; **66.** 8, etc.; *have power, avail, succeed*, **9.** 13; **15.** 4; **29.** 21, etc.

validus, a, um, adj., *strong, sound, stout*, **56.** 2.

vāllum, ī, N. [vāllus, *palisade*], *line of palisades; wall, rampart*, **34.** 16.

vānus, a, um, adj., *containing nothing; empty, idle, groundless*, **62.** 21.

varius, a, um, adj., *of different colors; different, diverse, various*, **16.** 4.

vās, vāsis, N., pl. vāsa, ōrum, *vessel, dish, utensil*, **14.** 24; **15.** 1, 7, etc.

vāstus, a, um, adj., *hollow, empty; vast, boundless, immense*, **25.** 20; **33.** 9.

vēctīgal, ālis, N., *payment to the state; revenue, tax, tribute*, **73.** 16.

vegetus, a, um, adj., *enlivened; bright, animated, spirited, active*, **64.** 21.

vehementer, adv. [vehemēns, *eager*], *strongly, vigorously, roughly*, **25.** 11; **31.** 27; *eagerly, earnestly*, **22.** 1.

vehō, 3, vēxī, vēctus, *bear*, **62.** 10; pass., *be borne, ride, drive*, **16.** 21; **45.** 13; *sail*, **4.** 19; **12.** 24; **18.** 16, etc.

Vēientēs, ium, M., the people of Veii, in Etruria, **40.** 12.

vel, conj. [old imper. of volō], *choose; or;* vel . . . vel, *either . . . or*, **65.** 5, 6; **66.** 4; **67.** 1.

vellet. See **volō.**

vellus, eris, N., *wool; pelt, fleece*, **3.** 10, 12; **8.** 4, etc.

vēlō, 1 [vēlum *veil*], *veil, cover*, **41.** 14.

velut or **velutī**, adv., in a comparison, *as if, just as*, **26.** 21; **33.** 12; **37.** 27, etc.

vēnātiō, ōnis, F. [vēnor], *hunting, chase*, **9.** 5; **59.** 28.
venēnum, ī, N., *poison, magic drug*, **11.** 18, 20; **16.** 5, etc.
venerātiō, ōnis, F. [veneror, *reverence*], *profound respect, reverence*, **59.** 1.
venia, ae, F., *desire; forgiveness, pardon*, **58.** 11.
veniō, 4, vēnī, ventus, *come, arrive*, **2.** 18, 20, 25, etc. See also **ūsus**.
vēnor, 1, *hunt*, **33.** 16; **75.** 16.
venter, tris, M., *belly*, **24.** 15.
ventus, ī, M., *wind*, **7.** 16; **25.** 21; **26.** 5, etc.
vēnum, ī, N., usually acc., *that which is for sale, sale;* w. dō, *sell*, **47.** 2.
verbum, ī, N., *that which is spoken; word*, **30.** 9, 12; **34.** 18, etc.; *saying*, **64.** 27; w. faciō, *speak*, **71.** 1.
vērē, adv. [vērus], *according to truth; truly, rightly*, **72.** 18.
vereor, 2, itus, *respect; fear, be afraid*, **2.** 15; **19.** 4; **24.** 23.
vērō, adv. [vērus], *in truth, indeed, however, but*, **22.** 14; **27.** 3; **34.** 24, etc.
versō, 1, freq. [vertō], *turn often;* pass., *be engaged, be*, **19.** 4; **28.** 24.
versus, ūs, M., *line, row; line, verse*, **59.** 18.
vertō, 3, tī, sus, *turn; turn back, direct*, **20.** 7.
vērum, adv. [vērus], *truly; but in truth, but*, **36.** 6.
vērus, a, um, adj., *true;* rē vērā, *in very truth, in fact, actually*, **2.** 11; **15.** 14; **55.** 17.
vescor, 3, —, *use as food, feed upon, eat, enjoy;* w. abl., **19.** 2; **49.** 6.
vesper, erī or eris, M., *evening star; evening*, **10.** 3; **19.** 3; **22.** 21.
Vesta, ae, F., daughter of Saturn and Ops, goddess of flocks and of the household, **33.** 4.
vester, tra, trum, poss. adj., *your*, **14.** 16; **15.** 5; **72.** 26, etc.
vestibulum, ī, N., *enclosed space before a house; entrance court, vestibule*, **43.** 13.
vestīgium, ī, N., *bottom of the foot; trail, track, step, footprint*, **5.** 25.
vestīmentum, ī, N. [vestis], *clothing, garment*, **74.** 20.
vestis, is, F., *covering* (for the body); *clothing, vesture, robe*, **16.** 4, 6, 7, etc.
vetus, eris, adj., *old, aged.*
via, ae, F., *way, road, street*, **28.** 25; **40.** 6; **51.** 6, etc.; *path, line*, **7.** 18; **49.** 15; *way, distance*, **53.** 19; w. capiō, *make way, go*, **11.** 10; *journey, voyage, march*, **29.** 7; **53.** 19; **65.** 3.
vīcīnitās, ātis, F. [vīcīnus], *nearness; neighborhood, vicinity, region*, **74.** 11.
vīcīnus, a, um, adj. [vīcus], *of the neighborhood; neighboring, near*, **34.** 25; as noun, M., *neighbor*, **55.** 18.
vīctor, ōris, M., *he who conquers; victor, conqueror*, **34.** 15; **62.** 26; **70.** 1, etc.
vīctōria, ae, F., *conquering; vic-*

tory, *triumph*, **38.** 12; **39.** 10; **44.** 7, etc.

vīctus, ūs, M., *sustenance*, *nourishment*, *food*, **18.** 24; *manner of living*, *private life*, **66.** 11; **75.** 14.

vīcus, ī, M., *row of dwellings*; *quarter*, *district*, *part of a city*, **45.** 17; *village*, *hamlet*, **19.** 6; **59.** 13.

vidēlicet, adv. [vidēre licet], *one may see; to wit*, *of course*, *namely*, **35.** 17.

videō, 2, vīdī, vīsus, *see*, *perceive*, *look at*, *behold*, **3.** 6; **5.** 8, 20, etc.; pass., *seem*, *appear*, **34.** 16; **39.** 25; **63.** 26, etc.

viduus, a, um, adj., *bereft*, *deprived of*; w. mulier, *widow*, **53.** 11.

vigeō, 2, uī, —, *be lively; be strong*, *thrive*, *flourish*, *be honored*, **70.** 2.

vigilia, ae, F. [vigil, *awake*], *a watching; watch*, *guard*, **12.** 15.

vīgintī, num. adj., indecl., *twenty*, **27.** 20; **59.** 2; **64.** 17.

villa, ae, F., *country house*, *villa*, *farm*, **28.** 4; **29.** 8.

vīmen, inis, N., *pliant twig; withe*, *osier*, **24.** 14.

Vīminālis, e, adj. [vīmen], *of osiers; Viminal Hill* (in Rome), **44.** 15.

vinciō, 4, nxī, nctus, *tie; bind*, *fetter*, **19.** 16.

vinclum. See **vinculum.**

vincō, 3, vīcī, vīctus, *conquer*, *overcome*, *defeat*, *vanquish*, **35.** 27; **40.** 17; **61.** 8, etc.; *surpass*, *outdo*, **75.** 15.

vinculum or **vinclum**, ī, N. [vinciō], *binding thing*; pl., *fetters*, *chains*, so *prison*, **25.** 22; **33.** 6.

vindicō, 1 [vindex, *defender*], *claim as one's own*, *demand*, *appropriate*, **54.** 19; *avenge*, *requite*, *punish*, *overtake*, **35.** 20; **61.** 19.

vīnum, ī, N., *wine*, **19.** 8; **22.** 22, 24, etc.

violentus, a, um, adj. [vīs], *full of force; impetuous*, *violent*, *fierce*, **45.** 7.

violō, 1 [vīs], *treat with violence; abuse*, *outrage*, **59.** 19, 20; **74.** 8; *dishonor*, *pollute*, *insult*, **68.** 8.

vir, ī, M., *male person; man*, *hero*, **9.** 21, 24; **10.** 2, etc.; *husband*, **36.** 4; **42.** 15; **46.** 24.

virga, ae, F., *slender green branch; rod*, *stick*, **52.** 19.

virgō, inis, F., *young girl*, *virgin*, *maiden*, **6.** 9; **35.** 9, 10, etc.

virgula, ae, F., dim. [virga], *little twig*, *small rod*, **52.** 17.

virtūs, ūtis, F. [vir], *manhood; strength*, *valor*, *courage*, *bravery*, **6.** 18; **18.** 5; **24.** 13, etc.; *virtue*, *good quality*, **66.** 4.

vīs, (vīs), F., *strength*, *power*, *powers*, *might*, **9.** 1, 5; **15.** 1; **16.** 6, etc.; *force*, *strength*, *violence*, **2.** 16; **4.** 5; **5.** 22, etc.; *quantity*, *number*, *crowd*, **34.** 23; *attack*, *outbreak*, **67.** 13; w. summā or summīs, *with might and main*, *with all one's might*, **7.** 23; **12.** 23.

vīs. See **volō.**

vīsō, 3, sī, sus, freq. [videō], *look at attentively; see, view, behold,* **70.** 13.

vīsus, ūs, M. [videō], *a looking; sight, vision,* **29.** 25; **43.** 25; **64.** 2; *appearance, seeming,* **43.** 23.

vīta, ae, F., *life,* **9.** 5; **14.** 10; **16.** 13, etc.; *public life,* **66.** 11; **75.** 8.

vītis, is, F., *vine, grapevine,* **51.** 3.

vitium, ī, N., *fault, failing, defect, vice,* **57.** 2; **66.** 4.

vītō, 1, *shun, avoid,* **54.** 13; *seek to escape, avoid, escape,* **7.** 10.

vīvidus, a, um, adj., *full of life, animated.*

vīvō, 3, vīxī, —, *be alive,* **14.** 9; *live, dwell, reside,* **3.** 1; **74.** 24; **75.** 16.

vīvus, a, um, adj., *alive, living,* **53.** 2; **56.** 10; **74.** 7, etc.; of water, *running,* **45.** 1.

vix, adv., *with effort; hardly, scarcely, barely,* **16.** 11; **28.** 1, 23, etc.

vōciferō, 1, —, ātus [vōx], *cry out, cry aloud, shout, bawl,* **43.** 15.

vocitō, 1, freq. [vocō], *be wont to call, call habitually, name,* **67.** 10.

vocō, 1, *speak; call, name, call by the name of,* **34.** 15; *call, summon,* **6.** 20; **43.** 14.

Volcānus, ī, M., *Vulcan,* god of fire, **20.** 15.

volgō, adv. [volgus], *among the crowd; generally, commonly,* **36.** 15; **70.** 26.

volgus, ī, N., *mass, multitude, people, crowd,* **70.** 14; **72.** 11; **73.** 1.

volitō, 1, freq. [volō], *keep flying; fly about, flutter,* **42.** 12; *hasten,* **61.** 2.

volnerō, 1 [volnus], *wound, injure, hurt,* **23.** 24; **24.** 1; **38.** 21, etc.

volnus, eris, N., *wound, injury, hurt,* **10.** 14; **39.** 11; **43.** 19, etc.

volō, velle, voluī, —, *be willing; will, wish, determine,* **3.** 14; **8.** 12; **10.** 11, etc.

volō, 1, āvī, ātūrus, *fly, speed,* **7.** 19; **36.** 3.

volpēcula, ae, F., dim. [volpēs], *little fox,* **54.** 6.

volpēs, is, F., *fox,* **49.** 9; **51.** 3; **54.** 10, etc.

voltur, uris, M., *vulture,* **34.** 14.

voltus, ūs, M., *expression of the face; features, looks, mien,* **34.** 2; *countenance, face, eyes,* **63.** 22.

volucer, cris, cre, adj., *winged;* as noun, F. (sc. avis), *flying creature, bird,* **6.** 10; **7.** 2.

voluntās, ātis, F. [vōlō], *will, wishes.*

voluptās, ātis, F., *satisfaction, enjoyment, pleasure,* **23.** 3.

vōs, pl. of **tu,** *you,* **14.** 22; **15.** 5, 6.

vōtum, ī, N. [p. of voveō], *promise to a god; wish, prayer,* **54.** 2.

voveō, 2, vōvī, vōtus, *vow, pledge, promise,* **35.** 29.

vōx, vōcis, F., *that which calls out; voice, word,* **20.** 24; **21.** 10; **25.** 9, etc.

Z

Zephyrus, ī, M., *Zephyr,* a gentle west wind, **26.** 6.

Zētes, ae, M., an Argonaut, son of the North Wind, **7.** 3.

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